Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9161. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THE C. P. STALING CO.

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 N. First St., Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 East B St.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

—SOLE AGENTS—

Cutter Whiskies!

Pomery Sec Champagne. Val Blatz Weiner Beer.
Piper Heidsic Champagne. White Rock Mineral Water.

SHINDLER FURNITURE CO.

Portland, Or.

Wholesale Manufacturers Office, School, Lodge Furniture, Opera Chairs, Welch Folding Beds, whole Bedroom Set in one piece, Hotel Furnishing a specialty; Mantels, Doors, Interior Work made to order from special designs.

Warerooms, 160 First st., through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front st.

G. Shindler Furniture Co.

Portland, Oregon.

KELLY BUNNE & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes and Brushes.

PROPRIETORS PHŒNIX OIL WORKS.

Sole Manufacturers in Oregon and Washington of Nevada Leather Oil.

40 and 42 Front Street, Cor. Ash, Portland, Or. 1313 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

Wholesale Retail.

SUCCESSORS TO

EUGENE HOEY,

Manufacturers, Dealers and Jobbers in Bedding and Lounges, including the Famous

«HOEY PATENT SOFA BED»

Which has no equal in the world to-day. Have received a complete line of first-class Eastern Furniture specially for Holiday trade. Be sure to visit this house before purchasing.

270 First Street, near Jefferson, - - - - - Portland, Oregon

STAND, LIBRARY AND PIANO

NEW LAMPS JUST RECEIVED

Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices!

OLDS & SUMNERS

183 First and 26 Yamhill.

Napa Soda Mineral Springs

NAPA, CALA.

W. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agents,

31 FRONT STREET, - - - PORTLAND, OREGON

Established 1874. - - - Mills at Brownsville, Or.

PACIFIC WOOLEN MILLS

Successors to

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS CO.

These mills have now been established for sixteen years and they have fully enjoyed the reputation of making the most popular woolen goods ever offered in this market. The factory is now turning out goods superior to those of any previous season, and they are selling these goods on far more favorable terms, on, which account the mills are now running to their full capacity, day and night, to fill orders that are constantly coming in.

W. R. BISHOP, Agent,

224 Or. Pros. and B'dg. - - - Portland, Oregon.

PACIFIC PROCESS FLOUR.

The flour made by this company, by the full roller process, is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Try it once.

MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE

WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR

FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE

CHARTER OAK

STOVES & RANGES.

There is not a Cooking Apparatus made using the Solid Oven Door but that the loss in weight of meats is from twenty-five to forty per cent. of the meat roasted. In other words, a rib of beef, weighing ten pounds if roasted medium to well-done will lose three pounds. The same roasted in the CHARTER OAK RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, loses about one pound.

To allow meat to shrink is to lose a large portion of its juices and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and it becomes tough, tasteless and unpalatable.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS.

C. O. McDANTZ, Dealer in Stoves and Hardware, Portland, Oreg.

Carries a full line of the *Charter Oak Cook Stoves and Heaters*. Dealers can save freight and get the benefit of Car Load rates of freight by ordering from him.

EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE CHINESE

Say, When the wind blows your fire it is useless to fire yourself." About half of your coal can be avoided by the use of Sapolio.

It doesn't make us tired to tell about the merits of SAPOLIO. Thousands of women in the United States thank us every hour of their lives for having told them of SAPOLIO.

Its use saves many weary hours of toil in house-cleaning.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist upon having just what you ordered.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 WASHINGTON ST., - - LABBE BUILDING

FABRONI & COMANT

DEALERS IN Tools & Woodmen's Supplies. AGENTS Perkins' Wind Mills

SUCCESSORS TO KIRK SHELTON

ATKINS' CELEBRATED SAWS. 151 FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

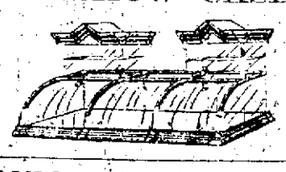
THE Largest Variety OF Cross Cut Saws and Axes IN THE CITY.

PORTLAND SHOW CASE WORKS

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

We manufacture all kinds of SHOW CASES

Wall, Plate Glass And Circular Cases A SPECIALTY.



No Delay in Filling Orders.

89 Front Street, Portland, - - Oregon

C. J. RICHMOND, Manager.

244 and 246 First Street, Portland.

FURNITURE

E. C. JORGENSEN. D. MARX.

MARX & JORGENSEN

22 NORTH FRONT ST., Portland, Oregon.

Wine and Whisky Merchants!

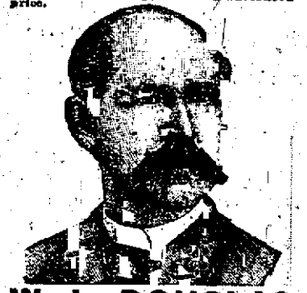
THE Hardman Piano!

ALWAYS IN TUNE.

When other dealers attempt to use the word "King" they purloin and appropriate a term in connection with pianos which originated with the Hardman Company, and should not deceive the intelligent purchaser.

W. T. Shanahan & Co. are sole agents for the King of Upright Pianos. THE HARDMAN. New warerooms, 89 Third street, Ainsworth Bank Building.

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.

Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. M. WIBERG, NO. 109 FIRST STREET.

Cambrinus Beer is the best. It contains less alcohol and more malt and hop extracts than any other beer. It is entirely free from chemical substitutes and is the most wholesome beverage brewed on the Pacific Coast. Its analysis shows that it is equal to the most noted German Export Beers.

The trade and families supplied with keg beer direct from the brewery.

For Orders address: Cambrinus Brewing Company 22nd St., bet. B. and F. P. O. Box 3. Telephone No. 49.

KING'S ROYAL GERMETHER.

FOR THE BLOOD

Nature's own remedy and only scientific Germ Destroyer for all blood and skin diseases. Dyspepsia and constipation yield to its wonderful power. Give it a trial for any form of complaint. It is pleasant to the taste. Price, per bottle $1.00.

For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., druggists, corner First and Alder, Portland. Druggists supplied.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF FOR PAIN. Best and cheapest medicine in the world

THE NORTHWEST FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Directors—D. D. Oliphant, J. Loewenberg, J. McCraken, J. K. Gill, C. F. Bilton, F. K. Arnold, F. Legert, H. A. Pittock, F. M. Warren. Officers—J. Loewenberg, President; J. McCraken, Vice President; M. F. Earhart, Secretary and Manager; F. M. Warren, Treasurer; E. Everett, Assistant Secretary. Successor in Oregon to North British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. OFFICE, 23 WASHINGTON ST.

Peruvian Bitters.

Effectively Cures

MALARIAL DISEASES,

Vitalizes the System

and Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

CHARLES KOHN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

52 & 54 Front St., Portland, Or.

SKIN CANCER.

Several years ago I was called to see a colored woman who had a malignant form of cancer on her foot. The cancer grew worse under the prescribed treatment, and the toes and one side of the foot were at length eaten entirely away. The patient could not have survived much longer, but I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and it cured her sound well. That was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease. I regard Swift's Specific a most excellent medicine for blood diseases, as it tones up the system, and is to drive out the poison.

Matherville, Miss. WM. E. STAGG, M. D.

SSS

CANCER OF THE TONGUE.

For fifteen or four years I had an eating sore on my tongue that made a considerable hole in it. I became alarmed at its progress, and went to Atlanta for treatment. The result was that I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and the sore was soon gone, without a trace of it left.

ROBINSON, Ga., Mar. 13, '89. A. LEWIS.

Treatise on Cancer mailed free

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Fabe's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by thousands of ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,

Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR

Sold by Wilcox Drug Co., Sole Agents, corner First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

OSBORN HOUSE.

AN ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOTEL!

Free Baths for All Guests.

Electric Call Bells and All Modern Conveniences. An Elegant Family Hotel.

MISS MARY ALDRIDGE, Prop. W. C. WOOD, Manager.

Corner Fifth and H Sts., - - - EAST PORTLAND, OREGON

Morrison Street Bridge Cars Pass the Door.

CLEARING THE TRACK.

Three Weeks' Work Yet to Open Cow Creek Canyon.

ARRIVAL OF THE REPAIR TRAIN

Cars Will Run Between Portland and San Francisco Next Week.

TRANSFERS ARCHED THE DEBRIS

Two Routes Open Between This City and the Upper Valley—Four Lives Lost in Lane County by Flood and Slides.

ASHLAND, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Work trains carrying clearing forces have arrived in Ashland from both ways. The division road-master, with an engine and two cars, arrived from Grants Pass, forty miles north. His force cleared the slides on the road traversed and he reported it passable for trains for a distance sixty-five miles north of here, with but little additional work. This train started back Sunday evening, with bridge timbers, to replace a few necessary repairs. Superintendent Pratt's force of blockade-raisers from the south, 230 men, seven engines, a snow plow and wheels on it reached Ashland Sunday night, having had the work of clearing out the slides and snow obstructions in the Siskiyou mountains. A large number of men being hanging to this outfit have now returned south, but Superintendent Pratt and the remainder of the men, with a number of recruits from here, started for the north with two trains. They will join the roadmaster's forces and together wage war upon the obstructions in Cow Creek canyon and north, where the heaviest washouts and slides are.

The big slide that was reported Thursday in Cow Creek canyon, one half mile south of West Fork, is still reported as stupendous as ever, and will probably be the most difficult obstruction the forces will have to contend with. It is reported that the company will endeavor to seek an outlet for the immense reservoir of water backed up and covering the track to a depth of seventy-five feet for three miles, by the use of dynamite, but after the water is let out there will be much heavy work to clear out the immense mass of earth from the track; so that it is probable that transfers will have to be made around this slide for passenger trains for some time, for a number of days, at least.

The weather is most propitious for progress in breaking the blockade, and it continues there is a chance that passenger trains will be run between Portland and Ashland within one week, with only one transfer mentioned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Reports from the scene of the trouble on the California & Oregon road state that two locomotives remain between Redding and Ashland, one is a big slide at Tunnel 9, near Delta, at which is large force working, and the other some slides between Mott and Dunsmuir. Regular communication is kept up as far as Dunsmuir by transferring at tunnel 9, and General Superintendent Filmore says that in two or three days regular service will be extended as far as Ashland. Assistant Superintendent Pratt has opened the line some miles north of Ashland to Cow Creek canyon. Several foremen, a large number of carpenters and over 100 additional laborers were sent to Pratt's assistance to-day. He was working yesterday on a damaged trestle 300 feet long.

The big landslide in the lower part of the canyon some time ago dammed the stream, and the water rose to the height of nearly 100 feet. Pratt reports that he had heard that at one place in the canyon the water was not to the top of the tunnel.

Railroad officials expect that in a few days the entire line to Portland will be reopened, with the exception of the stretch through Cow creek canyon. This will delay speeding of the road for at least three weeks yet.

ROUTE TO SALEM OPEN.

Portland to Fulquart's by Rail, Thence by Canton Pet the Steamer.

SALEM, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The Union Pacific company have established a line of passenger boats daily from Salem to all points south and to Fulquarte landing, connecting with the narrow gauge rains for Portland. This is greatly appreciated by people here, and thanks are due to Captain J. W. Troup for the arrangement.

Dr. M. H. Ellis, of Albany, goes on the morning boat to meet his young niece who came from the the East and was unable to get further than Portland.

SALEM, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The Wheatland warehouse at the was washed away during the flood, containing 2500 bushels of wheat. The loss falls on the farmers of Mission bottom. Salem has received no mail since Sunday, but if the mail carrier's horse keeps its health, this city will be served to-day via Narrow Gauge from Portland to Perrydale, some here by wagon.

Hon. C. B. Bellinger, of Portland, is in the city to-day, having come to Derry to attend the funeral of his brother Hiram Bellinger.

Salem people can go to Portland to-day by boat, the new arrangement taking effect at once. The Modoc leaves this morning for Corvallis, and the Orient for Fulquartz, running Salem the round-quarters.

The county court meets Thursday to take action on the matter of repairing and replacing the bridge carried away by the flood.

As the river goes down on the west bank the concrete piers of the big bridge stick above the water, not having weakened at the bottom, but having broken in two near the middle.

PERRYDALE, Or., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Passengers leaving Portland for points up the valley can now make connections by traveling on the narrow gauge as follows: The trains still run within a mile of noon Sheridan. From Perrydale connections can be found for Dayton. From there to Salem, from which point they can travel by water to almost any point up the valley. The narrow gauge is taking advantage of this, as supreme transfer, and since the storm has been invariably on time.

WINTER IN KLAMATH COUNTY.

Deepest Snow Ever Known—A Woman Crushed to Death Cattle Lost.

LINKVILLE, Feb. 11.—The telegraph line from Linkville to Ashland is now in working order, after being down almost a month. No mail has been received here since January 17, and until two days ago we were entirely from any communication whatever with the outside world. Four feet of snow had fallen here before thawing. No casualties are reported as the result of the storm, no damage done by the flood, outside of a few fences washed out, and some stock drowned. Now is going off rapidly, and grass is starting on the hills. Stock is wintering pretty well, generally, and losses are nominal with those who have hay.

The heaviest loss reported in this county is that of Jesse D. Carr. He is said to have 3000 head of stock cattle, besides 200 head of horses. His loss is not far from $50,000.

Umatilla was last night visited by a storm. Mrs. H. E. Spencer was crushed to death by the falling beams of her house on January 24, and was instantly killed. The accident was caused by the weight of snow on the roof breaking in.

More snow has fallen in this county than at any time since the winter began, as reported by the whites.

THE LANE COUNTY FLOOD.

Four Lives Lost, Settlers' Houses Washed Away and Many Bridges Gone.

SUSSET, Feb. 11.—Special Telegram.—Late reports from the west part of the county are to the effect that the homes of many of the settlers along the Siuslaw and Wild Cat rivers were swept away during the late flood. The county bridge on Lake Creek went down, and a young man named Turner was drowned. The aggregate loss to the county in bridges swept away will reach over $50,000.

The mail carrier from Florence brings word that a landslide from one of the bluffs of the Siuslaw river, near the head of the tide, last week buried the residence of O. Ahorens many feet, killing his wife, a grown daughter and little son. Himself and older son were thrown into the river, where they caught on some drift, and after floating all night, were up the morning res-

cued seven miles below, in an almost dying condition.

A large barn and stable situated on East Ninth street, in this city, were burned last night. One horse, about seventy tons of baled hay, a buggy and other valuables were destroyed; loss, about $2000, partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

TWO RAILROAD MEN KILLED.

Execution By the Car Wheels at Tacoma and Kalama.

TACOMA, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Upon accident at the head of the bay to-day, Conductor Edward Gilbride of a construction train, lost his life by falling between the cars. He was a single man and has no relatives in the West.

A second fatal accident happened at Kalama. The victim was Clark Burkhardt, a brakeman on a freight train, who fell under the wheels and was run over. His head was severed from his body, and the body fearfully mangled. Death was instantaneous. Burkhardt lived in Tacoma and was a married man.

BRAKEMAN KILLED NEAR SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Charles A. Seaver, brakeman on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway, was crushed to death between two freight cars, three miles west of Gilman, at 5:40 o'clock this evening. The body was brought to the city to-night. Deceased is a brother of J. E. Seaver, proprietor of the Oskaloosa, Iowa, *Times*.

A coal train on the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad was ditched late last night at Black Lives Junction, near the city. Several cars and an engine were wrecked, but the train hands jumped in time to save themselves.

SPOKANE GAMBLING HELL RAIDED.

Descent Planned by the Law and Order League—Gamblers Paralyzed.

SPOKANE FALLS, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The Frankfort Club, a large gambling establishment conducted by C. T. Platt and Doc Brown, was raided to-night at 8 o'clock by Sheriff Hitchcliff, acting under instructions from the Law and Order League. Over $1000 worth of chips and layouts were taken and will be confiscated. The raid was a great surprise to the gamblers, and the place was crowded with players. The proprietors were arrested and furnished $500 cash bail each. They will have a hearing to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The evidence is conclusive.

At the time of the arrest five detectives were in the place, who will act as witnesses. The raid was planned and carried to a successful issue under the direction of Detective P. McCammon, who has been working for a month gathering evidence, under pay of the Law and Order League. The gamblers are very sore and are thoroughly cowed, the blow was so sudden and effective.

The Flood in Shasta County.

YREKA, Cal., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Losses by flood in this county are fully half a million. Every place except the Mount Shasta section, where deep snow held the rain, is badly damaged. There has been no mail from the lower Klamath since the storm. All the bridges and ferries are gone and this prevents a crossing at Salmon river. At Sawyer bar the waterworks are swept away. Bennett's sawmill, at the forks, with the logs was carried into the river by landslides. There are also other damages to the mill in the demolition of bridges and trail, which will aggregate fully $20,000. Packtrains are used for supplies from the farming sections until the roads are fixed.

News From Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—A force of men is busy putting in the incandescent electric light plant secured by the city, which will be ready for use at an early date.

A petition to C. J. Smith, manager of the Pacific division of the Union Pacific railroad, is being largely circulated and signed in Vancouver and vicinity, requesting that officer to cause or influence the location and early construction of the proposed railway and wagon bridge across the Columbia of the Oregon Railway Extension Company at Vancouver, the practical head of ship navigation of the Columbia, as projected by senate bill 1663, fifty-first congress, first session.

Since yesterday the Eaton Packet boats are again shipping their freight at the company's wharf, which the recent flood had rendered inaccessible for a week.

Judge Bloomfield left here yesterday to hold court at Kalama, Cowlitz county, where some important criminal cases are on the docket for this term.

News From Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The jury in the case of the state vs. Ward Douglass, charged with criminal assault on Miss Turner, returned a verdict this evening of not guilty.

The streams here have literally crowded with salmon, which have already commenced the spring run, furnishing great sport.

Rev. E. D. Sutton, state organizer of the prohibition party, was here to-day and assisted in the organization of a county prohibition convention. The following officers were elected: A. C. Dickinson, Waitsburg, president; Professor J. W. Brock, secretary; C. A. Parrott, treasurer.

Married this afternoon, Jerry T. Doherty, of the firm of Doherty & Marum, Seattle, and Miss Mattie, daughter of Hon. H. L. Isaacs.

Upsets Man Hangs Himself in Jail.

CORVALLIS, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—An insane man named Fred Smith, who was brought here last week from Yaquina and confined in the county jail, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon by hanging himself to the jail door with a piece of cloth torn from the wife they sustain. The man had been entirely rational all day. A prisoner who was in the jail at the time left him a few minutes and on returning found Smith hanging. He untied for assistance, and a knife was passed in and the man cut down. He was back in the face and it is doubtful if he will recover. He is in great misery.

Fine Weather in Southern Oregon.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The weather is splendid and business in Southern Oregon is reviving again, and the people generally that we will soon have our Oregonian again.

The funeral of Mr. Isaac Constable, a Southern Oregon pioneer, who died at Central Point, January 31, took place in Jacksonville to-day. The storms of the past two weeks had rendered the roads impassable, and the funeral obsequies had to be deferred until this date.

A Journalist Gets Some New Clothes.

SEATTLE, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—John T. Bland, formerly telegraph editor of the *Evening Times*, was arrested at Ballard this morning for grand larceny. In the *Times* office is Gordon Bros.' tailoring establishment, and two weeks ago Bland stole several suits of clothes from them. He also forged several checks on the *Times* and skipped out. Bland came here from Canada several months ago. He has a wife and children living there.

Albany Weary of the Bicycle.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Owing to the railroad blockade, reception of the Masonic ball in this city has been postponed until June 24. This is the eleventh day since any mail was received in this city. The complaint of the public is growing loud and deep. The train which has been here since Saturday went to Salem to-day and returned, bringing a small amount of local mail and express matter.

Seattle's Leading Burglar Arrested.

SEATTLE, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—Wm. Boyd was arrested to-day by the police for burglary. During the past few weeks numerous business houses have been broken into by what was supposed to be a large gang of burglars. Different articles found in the defendant's possession proved to be from these stores, and it is thought his arrest will lead to the breaking up of the gang.

The North Dakota Hunger.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 11.—Hon. H. T. Helgeson, state commissioner of agriculture, has issued an address to the public, explaining the situation in detail in the drouth-stricken counties, and making an appeal for assistance. He says the suffering for want of provisions, clothing, fuel and food for stock in several counties is unprecedented.

Sugar Trust Injunction Continued.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Judge O'Brien of the supreme court this afternoon continued the injunction restraining the sugar trust from disposing of any of its property or assets. His honor says none of the trustees are in a position to pay a dividend just now, but when they are in a position to do so they can make application to the court.

War Against the Union Pacific Imminent.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The letters are Commissioner Railway Association met to-day and accepted the resignation of the Union Pacific and Northwestern roads, to take effect the 22d and 26th inst. War between the roads is all but at hand, the others is anticipated.

To create an appetite, and give tone to the digestive apparatus, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $60; second class, $45. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

JUST GOING TO BEGIN.

Legislature Ready to Obey Gov. Perry's Recommendations.

OPPOSITION TO INCREASE OF JUDGES

The Scheme to Divide King County Not Yet Out of the Road.

TEXT OF THE TIDE LANDS BILL.

Rights of Hunting Owners Recognized—The Hill Code Bill Lacks Only the Signature of the Governor—An Adjournment Caucus.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The republican majority now see that the only way to bring the session to an early close, and at the same time do the work which Governor Perry expects of the legislature, and which he will have done, even if it is necessary to call especial session, is to segregate the Governor's message and refer the recommendations of, to legislation on the mandatory provisions of the constitution to appropriate committees, with instructions to draft bills on such subjects. A movement of this kind is on foot. The members began talking about it to-day, and it will probably take shape in a few days.

A prominent republican, speaking about this plan this evening, said: "We must do it, or in the campaign next fall the democrats will say we have ignored our promises. To be sure, it is rather late to take this step, but it is better late than never. Besides, it is the best thing we can do. We should have done it long ago."

After a long, fight lasting two hours and a half the senate, by a vote of 19 to 17, refused this morning to reconsider the vote by which it passed the Hill code bill, and Mr. Lair Hill will make the code of Washington. Mr. Hill arrived in the city to-day and was warmly congratulated on all sides for his success. In answer to a question regarding his intentions he said: "I will begin compiling the code immediately, that is, assuming that Governor Perry will approve the bill. I will first prepare the code of civil procedure, which will include the procedure in justice courts and in probate practice. Next I will prepare the criminal laws and the code of criminal procedure, which, with the code of civil procedure, will be embraced in volume 1 of my work. Volume 2 will contain the laws of the state organization and general statutes. Each volume will have an index of its own and the size of the book will permit, the last volume will contain an index of both volumes."

"What code will you follow in the preparation of the Washington code?" he was asked.

"My choice of all codes is the New York code, and next to that comes the Wisconsin code. They are the best because they simplify practice and come to justice quicker than any other. My idea is that I shall consult them freely in my work."

"When will you have your code ready?"

"I expect to finish the editorial work on volume 1 about June 1. The whole work will be ready to submit to the legislature, as provided in the bill appointing me code commissioner."

A wag hung up in the legislative headquarters to-night a placard bearing these words: "Those who want to see Sanborn had better hurry up and see him. He leaves for Frisco to-morrow morning." But this is a mistake. The young colporteur will not leave Olympia until the school-book law has been fully fixed.

A caucus of non-partisan nature will be held by the members of both houses on Thursday evening. The purpose of the caucus is to act upon the more important legislation required, and to see if some harmonious action cannot be arrived at whereby both bodies will agree upon an early date for the adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Laughton was not in the chair to-day. He was confined to his bed with a heavy cold. His wife and daughter are also unwell. Things did not go off smoothly in the senate as when he is present, as he is an admirable presiding officer. A movement of this kind is on foot. The members began talking about it to-day, and it will probably take shape in a few days.

A prominent republican, speaking about this plan this evening, said: "We must do it, or in the campaign next fall the democrats will say we have ignored our promises. To be sure, it is rather late to take this step, but it is better late than never. Besides, it is the best thing we can do. We should have done it long ago."

After a long, fight lasting two hours and a half the senate, by a vote of 19 to 17, refused this morning to reconsider the vote by which it passed the Hill code bill, and Mr. Lair Hill will make the code of Washington. Mr. Hill arrived in the city to-day and was warmly congratulated on all sides for his success. In answer to a question regarding his intentions he said: "I will begin compiling the code immediately, that is, assuming that Governor Perry will approve the bill. I will first prepare the code of civil procedure, which will include the procedure in justice courts and in probate practice. Next I will prepare the criminal laws and the code of criminal procedure, which, with the code of civil procedure, will be embraced in volume 1 of my work. Volume 2 will contain the laws of the state organization and general statutes. Each volume will have an index of its own and the size of the book will permit, the last volume will contain an index of both volumes."

"What code will you follow in the preparation of the Washington code?" he was asked.

"My choice of all codes is the New York code, and next to that comes the Wisconsin code. They are the best because they simplify practice and come to justice quicker than any other. My idea is that I shall consult them freely in my work."

"When will you have your code ready?"

I expect to finish the editorial work on volume 1 about June 1. The whole work will be ready to submit to the legislature, as provided in the bill appointing me code commissioner.

...dent tells the state would receive $100 ... to ... in ... to ... here ... for ... engineering ... matter by ... the passage of the bill

A bill ... ing new ... for the ... ties of Brook... ... Senate ... Tacoma ... have ... the ... Republican ... the ... and ... two ... since

... upon of W... Wa... made a bold stroke ... to ... to ... in the senate ... and ... the ... in the constitution ... such ... the senate ... to provide ... a ... for ... every ... and ... therefrom ... the validity ... of ... claims of the ... or ... who is ... or ... in ... This is the same ... that ... by ... after the ... election ... the ... Judges ... and ... of the supreme ... The ... of the senate, same adopted ... were ... that ... president ... elected ... during the session

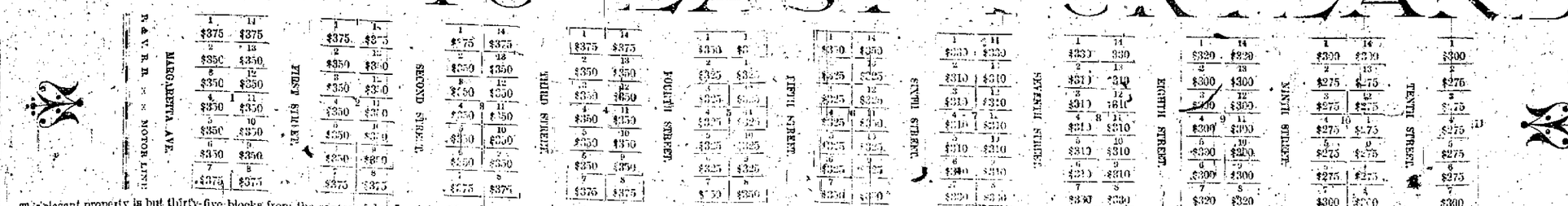
Senate Proceedings.

In the senate Houghton introduced a resolution providing that three senators and five representatives constitute a committee to apportion the state ... senatorial ... representative districts. On motion of Nelson the resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections but ... to ... that ... to ... Thayer ... that the ... passed ... and ... bill ... to ... Ellensburg bill ... to ... Lewis ... bill ... to ... Ferry ... bill ... to ... Whitman ... bill ... to ... Garfield ... bill ... to ... Lincoln ... bill ... to ... Spokane ... bill ... to ... Stevens ... bill ... to ... Walla Walla ... bill ... to ... Whatcom ... bill ... to ... Yakima ... bill ... to ... Kittitas ... bill ... to ... Klickitat ... bill ... to ... Skagit ... bill ... to ... Skamania ... bill ... to ... Snohomish ... bill ... to ... Thurston ... bill ... to ... Wahkiakum

ROSEDALE ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK.

MARGARETTA AVE. — E. A. V. R. R. — MOTOR LINE



This elegant property is but thirty-five blocks from the center of Portland, on Margaretta avenue.
Twelve minutes' ride on the Vancouver Motor. Fare, 5 cents.
All lots clear and level. Most commanding view of any addition in Multnomah county.
Terms for a short time, $275 to $350 per lot; $10 cash; $10 monthly. No interest. No taxes.
Call and let us show you the property. Free Maps and Free Fares furnished on application.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK. SOLE AGENTS. 48 STARK ST.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Financial.

The volume of business transacted at the Portland clearing house today was as follows: Clearings, $534,276 09; balances, $100,349 17.

Trade Markets.

WHEAT—The market remains the same. Quotations: Blue stem, 78c. The following are the fluctuations of the Eastern markets:

NEW YORK.

	Closed.	Opened.	Noon.	Closed.
	10th	11th	11th	11th
February	85½	85¾	...	85½
March	86	86	...	85¾
April	87¼	87¼	...	86¾
May	87¾	87¾	...	87¾
June	87¾	87¾	...	87¾

CHICAGO.

	Closed.	Opened.	Noon.	Closed.
	10th	11th	11th	11th
March	75½	75¾	...	75¾
May	78¾	78¾	...	78¾

FLOUR—The market continues good. Quotations: Standards $5 75 and outside brands $3 50.

OATS—The market is the same. Quotations: 85@90c per bushel.

MILLSTUFFS—The market remains the same. Quotations: Bran $16@17, ground barley $18@25, chops $20@24, coop feed $17 50@18 00, middlings, $22@25 per ton.

HAY—The market is the same. Quotations: $8@10 per ton.

VEGETABLES—The market is firm. Quotations: Cabbage, $1 75 per cwt; cauliflowers, $1 10 per dozen; celery, 30c per dozen bunches; squash, $1 50 per cwt; assorted vegetables, 5c per pound; potatoes, $1 60@1 70 per cwt; sweets, 4c per pound.

GREEN FRUITS—Quotations: Bananas, $2 25 @3 per bunch; lemons, 16@17 per box; oranges, Riverside seedlings, $3 25@3 50 per box; Washington Navels, $3 75@4 50 per box; apples, $2@2 50 per box.

EGGS—Quotations: 35c for Oregon.

POULTRY—Quotations: Chickens, 4@5; ducks, $4@5; geese, $6@7 50.

BUTTER—The market is still dull and weak. Quotations: Oregon: Choice dairy, 22½c per pound, for roll. Good to fair, 20@22½c. Oregon, 12½@15c. Fancy creamery, 35c per pound, for roll; choice California, 22½c.

HOPS—The market is firm. Quotations: 10c.

HIDES—The market shows no change. Quotations: Dry hides, selected prime, 8@10c; green; selected, over 55 pounds, 5c, under 55 pounds, 4c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@45c; medium, 60@ 80c; long, 90@$1 25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 2@3c.

WOOL—The market is still dull and weak. Quotations: Eastern Oregon 10@16c, according to shrinkage.

GRAIN SACKS—Quotations: 7c each.

The Merchandise Market.

BEANS—The market is firm. Quotations: Small white, 2¾ pint, 2½@3c; bayos, 3c; 50; butter, 2½ to 2¾; limas, 4½ per cent.

SUGARS—Quotations: Golden C, 5 3-16; extra C, 5¾; dry granulated, 6¼c; cubes crushed, 7½c; powdered 7½c.

COFFEE—The market is firm. Quotations: Arbuckle's roasted, 24½c; Java, 27½c; Costa Rica, 25½c; Rio, 22½c; Salvador, 21½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Market is the same. Sun-dried apples, 6c; bleached, 9½@10c; Oregon prunes, Italian, 6@8c; silver prunes, 7@8c; petite, 6@8c; German, 5½c; pears, Plummer-dried, 6@9½c; sun-dried and factory plums, 6@7c; peaches, 14 @16c; sun-dried, 10@12c; raisins, 2 crown, 2½c; 3 crown, 3c; Sultana figs, 14@15c; California figs, 9c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—The market is steady. Quotations: Table fruits, 2½s; peaches, $2; Bartlett pears, $1 85@1 90; plums, $1 65; strawberries, $2 5; cherries, $2; blackberries, $1 85@1 95; raspberries, $2 25@2 50. Pie Fruits: Assorted 3s, $1 40 per dozen; 2½s, peaches $1 25@1 30; plums, $1 5; black cherries $1 65. Tomatoes 2½s, 85c@ $1 2½; 3s, $1@1 25. Sugar peas, $1 20@1 40; string beans, light 10.

The Meat Market.

The meat market is steady.

Beef—Live, 3½@4c; dressed, 7@7½c.

Mutton—Live, 3c; dressed, 6c.

Hogs—Live, 4½c; dressed, 6c.

Veal—6@6c.

Smoked meats and lard—Quotations: Eastern hams 10½@12c, breakfast bacon 1 2@12c, sides 9@9½c, lard 8½@9c.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Stocks to-day were dull, with a fluctuation and extremely narrow fluctuations, although in a few cases there were material advances made. Just before the close, however, despatches received from Chicago indicating that freight agents had resolved to make a reduction of 20 per cent in all rates between the Missouri river and Chicago caused a heavy selling movement, and prices moved off rapidly. The closing was active, and weak at the lowest prices reached. Final changes are almost all in the direction of lower figures.

Government is dull and heavy.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Money on call, easy, 2@3 per cent; last loan, 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @5 per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, sixty-day bills, $4 87; demand, $4 87.

Bonds.			
U. S. 4's (reg)	127	U. S. 4's (coupon)	101½
U. S. 4's (coupon)	127	Pacific 6's	116
U. S. 2's (reg)	104½		

Stocks.			
American Ex	119	N. Y. Central	103½
Canada Pacific	56	Oregon Imp.	46
Canada Southern	49½	O. R. & N.	101
Central Pacific	39	Oregon Short Line	51½
Chesapeake	15¾	Transcontinental	25½
Lackawanna	102½	Pacific Mail	39½
Denver & R. G.	18¾	Reading	38½
Erie	26	Rock Island	92½
Lake Shore	99	St. Paul	69½
Louisville & Nash	82	Texas Pacific	20¾
Michigan Central	94	Union Pacific	69½
Missouri Pacific	76	U. S. Express	80
Northern Pacific	24½	Wells, Fargo	140
Preferred	52½	Western Union	84½
Northwestern	109	Am Cotton Seed Oil	37¾
Preferred	141½		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Produce receipts past 24 hours included: 47,400 ctls wheat, 23,200 ctls barley, 300 ctls oats, 1000 sks beans.

Freights—The British ships Cockermouth, iron, 1297 tons, and Montezuma, steel iron, 1644 tons, have arrived at Antwerp for orders, the former at 37s and the latter at 36s 3d; demand for steel tonnage is light, and for iron heavy.

Wheat—The spot market is dull, shows no improvement in the demand, but few buyers are in the market and trading is of unimportant character. Milling quoted nominally at $1 25 @1 30; shipping, $1 20@1 22½; Chile, $1 17½@1 20; Australian, $1 30@1 32½; Walla Walla, $1 20@1 22½; Oregon Club, $1 20@1 22½; choice feed, 97½@1 00; No. 1, 75c. @$1 00; No. 2, 90@95c; buyer year, 80@85c; buyer season, 90c@$1.

Oats—The demand is slow and entirely light for best grades, but prices are steady here. No. 1 feed, 1 choice, 1 fancy, 1 extra fancy, 1 extra fancy milling, 1 extra fancy heavy. No. 1 generally quoted, but the demand is light, and there is a large range between the grades. Prices are firm nominally at $1 for Surprise and $1 10@1 15 for Burbank. Offerings are moderate, and the demand is light. Quotations nominally unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for good to choice, and $1 35@1 40 for Surprise and Burbank. Offerings are moderate, and the demand is light. Quotations nominally unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for good to choice, and $1 35@1 40 for Surprise and Burbank. Offerings are moderate, and the demand is light. Quotations nominally unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for good to choice, and $1 35@1 40 for Surprise and Burbank.

Barley—The demand is slow and prices weak. Feed, 1 choice, 1 fancy, 1 extra fancy, 1 extra fancy milling, 1 extra fancy heavy. No. 1

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

DEVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 75
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	6 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	7 50
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
The Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted.....25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included.....30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 11, 1890.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Change last 24 hours	Rain fall last 24 hours	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	State of Weather.
Portland	30.40	.08	0	S	0	Cloudy
Olympia	30.32	.22	0	S	0	Partly Cdy
Spokane	30.54		0	S	0	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.52		0	S	0	Partly Cdy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Relative Humidity	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain fall	Weather
5 A. M.	30.48	25	72	NW	4	.10	Pt Cy
5 P. M.	30.41	32	62	S	8	.00	CPdy

Maximum temperature, 36, minimum temperature, 17, height of river, 12.5 ft. Change, —1.2.

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 36.07, average precipitation from July 1, 1888, to date, 29.68; excess in precipitation from July 1, 1889, 6.39 inches.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MARQUAM GRAND—MIXON. 8 P. M.
NEW PARK THEATER—STARLIGHT. 8 P. M.
CORDRAY'S—LADY OF LYONS. 7:30 P. M.
CYCLORAMA—OUTTYSBEE.
CORT'S STANDARD THEATER—VAUDEVILLE.
CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL—VAUDEVILLE.

OREGONIANA.

Deputy Sheriff Wrightman, of Marion county, in a tour of four days collected $5000 in taxes.

Sealed proposals have been called for the purpose of building a new and substantial bridge across the John Day river.

Baker county will elect a county judge at the June election and candidates are already preparing to secure the coveted political plum.

Politics are lively in Harney county. The fight for the county seat between Burns and Harney City promises to be unusually interesting.

All the cities of Eastern Oregon are preparing for a great influx of population and a wonderful stimulus to industries and enterprises which shall develop the resources of this section.

The *Grant County News* is authority for the statement that the loss of stock in Grant county this year will be less than in any county east of the Cascades, and therefore we have cause to rejoice.

The mayor of Baker City, in a recent message to the council called attention to the fact that the street commissioner neglected his duties in not collecting the per capita tax that the law provides as a special reserve fund for street improvements.

A large number of the sawings which came down the river on the flood, have been picked up by industrious citizens of Astoria and will be converted into very desirable firewood. The larger number have been secured by Uniontown residents.

The anarchists have been accomplishing their selfish designs in Harney county again, says the Grant county *News*. We have been informed by Frank McHugh that they burned four stacks of John Devine's hay a few nights ago, aggregating 200 tons. Rags saturated with kerosene were found on the ground, showing conclusively that the fire was set deliberately.

Hall's ferry, above Salem, is now about ready for operation, after having been idle since the river reached its high stage. This will place that city in close communication with dependence and the eastern central portion of Polk county. The mail to and from Independence and Monmouth is carried by this route, and after that time Salem will receive her mail from those points regularly.

Quite a business has sprung up at Salem since the loss of the bridge in the maintenance of row boats across the Willamette. Among other things that went over Saturday were two vehicles. Their wheels were taken off and the wagons had to be taken across piece by piece. But the task was successfully performed and with horses obtained on the west bank the mails will go by wagon, one of the vehicles having been the mail wagon.

The two counties of Marion and Polk, says the Salem *Statesman*, should pay the bulk of the cost of a bridge across the Willamette at Salem. This city contributes indirectly thousands of dollars each year to the cost of building bridges in various portion of the county and without murmur. The sections of the county thus benefited by Salem money should not complain about paying a fair share of the cost of a bridge here. And we are confident that there will be no complaint on the part of reasonable men throughout the county.

WASHINGTONIANA.

The narrow gauge branch of the Union Pacific between Walla Walla and Dixie, throughout the bad weather, has been continued without accident, and sensible at all times.

Tacoma and other capitalists are trying to secure a street railway franchise in Ellensburgh. If the people of that city are sagacious they will not give up that valuable privilege without some municipal compensation.

Walter A. Baillie determined to find, if possible, somehow the hidden wealth nature has in store in the Yakima Indian Reservation. He has now a mine sunk into the hill some seventy-five hundred feet, hoping perhaps to find silver ores. That mine is about one-half mile from the iron claim.

The Washington Steamboat Company puts the cost of the use of the steamer Washington by the Senate committee on its recent trip at $600. The company does not desire to make any charge, but the senate committee on claims very properly thinks the state should pay the bill, and not be under any obligation to the company.

Joseph Baxter, the cattle king of the lower Yakima, reports that from actual count he has not 50 per cent of his cattle in the feed yard, and that at least one-half of the cattle left on the range have died. Mr. Baxter further says that his cattle have been fed and cared for as well as any, and that his losses are no greater than those suffered by other ranchmen.

Among the many other improvements made and to be made on the old O. R. & N. lines since coming under control of the Union Pacific people, is the replacing of the old rails on the main line between Walla Walla and Spokane Falls with heavy thirty-pound steel rails. They are now being got together ready for distribution, and soon as the snow melts the old iron will be taken up and replaced by the new. This will make a fine steel track from Portland to Spokane Falls and will enable much better time to be made over the road.

THE MONTANA EXILES

Going Over to Olympia to Attend the Legislature.

ARRIVAL OF MR. BILLY BECKER

The Runaway Senators Feel Sure They Are Right—Billy Becker Says His Corpus Would Do for a Quorum.

SPOKANE FALLS, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.]—The five democratic senators from Montana, who have been reeling in this city several days, from their arduous legislative duties at Helena, were agreeably surprised this morning by the arrival of Senator Billy Becker, who will, for the next ten days, form one of their party. It is the intention of the party to leave to-day for a junket on the sound. They will visit Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia and Portland.

They feel very well satisfied and consider that they have the whip hand.

Speaking of the situation to a correspondent, Senator Becker said:

"I felt lonesome, that is all, and wanted to get out and be with my friends; and so, as I had a good chance last night, after the regular west-bound train had left, I escaped from my watchers, chartered a train for $600 and caught up with the regular train at Missoula. We fairly flew, I tell you."

"They wanted to load you for a quorum, didn't they?"

"That is it, and they meant to have me, whether or not, and by God, sir, I honestly believe my dead body would have been quite as satisfactory. They could, at least, have strapped it in a chair and got as much out of it as they did out of me.

"What we want is to have precinct 34 counted, or else have them show cause why it was thrown out."

Senator Thornton said:

"We are not obstructionists, but claim that the democrats were honestly elected in precinct 34. We propose to see it out. Every democratic senator has asked that the matter be investigated. Six of us signed an agreement, drawn up by a republican senator, that if fraud was discovered we would recognize the republican house, provided that if no fraud was discovered the republican senators would recognize the democratic house."

"If we sanction that house, we would concede ourselves to be in the wrong.

"We consider that our rights as American citizens are being infringed, and we do not propose to return unless we are given a guarantee that we will have fair play.

"According to the latest antigovernor's last rulings, that the mere presence of the democratic senators, constitutes a quorum, we were practically shut out. There was nothing for us to do but leave the state. All we want is a fair chance. If the republicans can prove fraud in precinct 34, we will concede the point, for we honestly believe there was no fraud. We propose to stand by our colors—we are either right or wrong, and are willing and anxious to go before the people with our own consciences behind us, and let them be the arbiters as to whether we are right or wrong."

Senator Parberry said:

"I gives the county commissioners power to throw out anyone not belonging to their party. It is thievery, that's what it is. I tell you it is not politics, so much as principle, right and square dealing with us."

Senator Reed—We'l, we can hardly say what we will do. We are dependent entirely on circumstances. We have not been treated fairly; have been absolutely given no chance. No one regrets the loss of time and expense to the state any more than we do. Our constituents back us up in everything, however.

Senator Joe Baker—It is a high handed outrage and can never be sustained. We have been hilldized out of the state, that's all there is about it. We are going to have a good time now visiting the Sound cities, among them Olympia, and the Washington legislature.

The party will leave on the morning train for Tacoma.

HELENA, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram.] There is no change to-night in the legislative situation. Rumors of a demand for a recognition for the absent senators were not heard on the evening of the day. Leading democrats here do not see that Lieutenant-Governor Becker's breach of honor as they were yesterday. Eight senators are to be elected next fall, and the outlook is getting very favorable for the republicans.

Mothers should remember, when a physician can not be procured, that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral promptly relieves the croup.

The Union Pacific.

Is the only line running two fast trains daily from Portland to Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and all points East and South. Ticket office No. 81 First street, corner of Oak.

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

MEETING NOTICE.

Builder's Association—Notice! The monthly meeting will be held at the Association rooms, 128 First street, Thursday evening, February 13th; business of importance, a full attendance necessary.
J. C. BAYER, Pres.

Samaritan Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome. H. S. ALLEN, Secretary.

DIED.

Mrs. Rosa De Martini, wife of A. DeMartini. Funeral will take place from 28 Everett at 2:30 P. M. to-day. Friends of family invited to attend.

Geo. B. Kiver, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schaub Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 118 and 114 Front st.

Board by the meal, day, week, month and dish at the Magnolia Restaurant.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH OR SUGAR CURED LARD at RANIER MARKET. J. UHLMAN, Proprietor. Hotel

H. LITT HAS THE FIRST DISPLAY OF SPRING goods in town on window.

SPRING JACKETS AND A FEW FRENCH Cermet are to be had at Litts, Third and Alder. 12[4]

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. F. DEDMAN, 92 2d st.

READ THE NEW PARK AD. IF YOU want to know where to enjoy yourself to-night. 1[0]

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM FOR PORTland or East Portland city property. Apply 92 Second st. 2[0]

THE HOUSE RAFFLED AT GERMANIA GARden, Feb. 7, was won by No. 82, will the holder please call. 11[2]*3

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 266[2]

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER FOR Spokane Falls. Address, with references, drawer 50, city.

NOTICE—LADIES WISHING TO LEARN TO Knit and fit dresses perfectly should call on Mrs. Hamilton, 372 First street. 1*

100x100—ON THE CORNER IN BLOCK 9, Mellen road; price $650 cash. MENEFEE BRO., Albina.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION, a good building; two stories, 26x80, used now as a blacksmith shop; 296 Front st.

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 324 First st., bet. City and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 612.

FOR SALE—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK IN Piedmont, Seventh, Hood and Gibbs sts., at a bargain for cash. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 4[0]

LODGING HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, 14 rooms, and will let cheap to secured responsible party. Address D. V. care Oregonian.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPETENT woman as housekeeper; to take charge of a roomy house; good references. Address Mrs. J. King, care Reed & Shirey, 70 Washington st. 1

TO LOAN, MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of personal property. Rates reasonable. J. B. HAMMEL, Room 51, Wells-Fargo block, 166 Fourth and Washington sts.

BOARD AND SUITE OF ROOMS WANTED BY business man and wife where there are few other boarders; the best in reference given. Address, with terms, A. A. st., care Oregonian.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—NOT over $2000; must be cheap and west side of the river. Address, stating terms and location, P. O. box 1, city.

FOR RENT—A 10 ROOM DWELLING with bath, gas, etc. Location offers a fine view of the river, Mount and city. Inquire of CHAPIN & SPENCER, REAL ESTATE CO., 33 Stark st. 225[2]

EAST SIDE—A BARGAIN—FOR SALE LOT 50x80 feet, with small house and improvements, situated close to Sandy road; near line, price, $530. Apply to P. V. Andrews & Co., 26 First st.

SOUTH PORTLAND—FOR SALE A VERY choice block containing 5½ feet; the position is convenient and commands excellent scenery; price, $10,000. Apply to P. V. Andrews & Co., 26 First st.

ONE OF THE MOST SIGHTLY [illegible] in Portland:
$3500—[illegible]
4500—[illegible]
3500—[illegible]
4500—[illegible]
7500—[illegible]
2700—[illegible]
4000—[illegible]
9000—[illegible]
5500—[illegible]
1050—[illegible]
4000—[illegible]
500—50x100—Corbett [illegible] Springs tract; easy terms.
350—Each—Lots in Albina Homestead; one block from motor line.
1000—50x100—Cor. Failing and Washington sts.; East Portland; easy terms.
950—50x100—Cor. Union ave. and Albina; on electric motor line.
1250—50x125—On Union ave., Albina; on electric motor line.
2600—$3,75—With 2 story house, rear Failing st.; bank.
2500—100x100—Choice unimproved home, in East Portland; on electric motor line.
LOUIS LEE & WOOD CO., 126½ 126 First street.

Delin & Coman

THE UNDERTAKERS,

Have Removed Temporarily to

No. 49 Morrison Street,

Between Second and Third, two doors back of their old stand.

REASONS FOR BUYING

EDENDALE is central.
EDENDALE is close to car line.
EDENDALE has fine view.
EDENDALE has perfect drainage.
EDENDALE—on the Mt. Tabor turnpike.
EDENDALE has charming surroundings.
EDENDALE offers special inducements.
EDENDALE—is only reached from city.
EDENDALE—is large enough for us.
EDENDALE—says "Come and see."
CLAYTON & OLIVER,
64 Second Street.

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.
EMPIRE LAND CO.,
74 Morrison st.

BUY IN HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

The very best property. Inquire the Oregon Real Estate Company, 266 Alder street.

FOR A PERMANENT HOME!

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$225—BARBER SHOP, NEAR PLATO Cordray's Museum. 9 Yamhill

FOR SALE—FISH MARKET ON YAMHILL st., bet. Third and Fourth sts.; reason for selling, ample premises. Apply at once. 1[0]

$750 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN A fourth-set that clears $360 per month; must be a man that will go to work; no agent need apply. 102 Second street.

FOR SALE—ROOMING AND BOARDING house 28 rooms, built block of granite; first all around house; corner of city on street car line; rent $30 per month. J. VALEKE, room 5, N. E. cor. Fifteenth and Everett.

DOCTOR—IN SMALL RAILROAD TOWN wishes to find large practice at very reasonable figures. Address, for one month, 1[0]

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS TO RIGHT party—Well-rooted photographic business and 1 lot. 1[0]

FOR SALE—SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE; centrally located; light cash balance on time. Apply to Richard Hoyt, 128 Front st.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE, NEARLY partly furnished, every room rented; corner location, street car; running past the door. Address Tom, care Reporter.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD PAYING Chicago corner saloon; monthly collections good. Inquire at 46 Fourth, Room 3, city.

HOUSE FOR SALE—WELL FURNISHED house with nine lots for sale in Albina; 10 rooms; fully furnished. Kitchen and dining-room complete; good range; 2 cows in the corner. Apply at 147 Grand Avenue, Portland.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING meat markets in Spokane Falls. Apply at 169, in Skiffer Spokane Falls, Wash.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY—TO SALE a first-class mercantile business in one of the best towns in Eastern Washington; established many years and widely known; good paying and can be bought cheap. For particulars address B C, care Oregonian. 29[0]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

DR. A. B. WALKER, 229½ FIRST ST. 10 to 12 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women a specialty.

Lawyers.

DARNEY T. ROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at law, room 20 Commercial block, First and Stark sts.

MILLER, LAMAR & ZACHRY, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law 10 Island, corner Island Building, Portland, Or.

Accountants.

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL, MISS L. C. YOUNG, Miss A. J. Smith, room 57 Washington Building.

CLARA B. MATTIN, CUNCH, REED & WAKE field, Accountants and Auditors, rooms 41 and 42 Chamber of Commerce building.

MISS E. B. BARCHUS, STUDIO 328½ MORRIson st., corner Fourth, entrance on Fourth. Instruction given in oil painting.

MISS E. P. BEVELL, TEACHER OF WOOD carving. 178 Thirteenth st., near Yamhill.

Education.

STAGE TRAINING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE. MINA LA ROWE, 253 Ninth st. 308[10]

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12, DEKUM BUILDing, First and Washington streets.

Civil Engineers.

R. HINCHLIFFE, CONSULTING AND CONstructing engineer, civil and mechanical; bridges and other structural work, including designs, surveys, plans estimates and specifications. When in good hill

Commission Merchants.

SUTTON & BERRY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 150 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODuce Merchants, Front and Davis, Portland, Or.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants. Importers of foreign goods. Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, ADLING & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Gilson, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

H. G. MACTONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND Commission Agent, 48 First street.

HERMAN HEUSNER, PEDDLER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs and Tallow, and Agent for commission Merchant Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—OVERCOAT, SOMETIME LAST WEEK, returning to 215 Seventh street, and receive reward.

LOST—SILVER HANDLE OFF CANE SOMEwhere near Gilman House. Reward will be paid by leaving at st. Charles Hotel for Prof. P. D. Seward.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Hathaway, room 20, Labbe's Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL property by Roscoe B. Morrill, room 6, Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and Davis, Portland, Oregon.

CORBETT & MACLAY, WHOLESALE GROCers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

MACHINISTS.

CLARK AND GRAY'S ARM AND MACHINE SHOP, Honeyman's Block, First and Columbia streets.

WOLFE & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, CORner Third st. and Washington, Portland, Or. Iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions planed and moulding done to order.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SCHILLING, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1851, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGERSON & CO., 106 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

HELP WANTED—Male.

3 FURNITURE PLANER MAKERS WANTED at Willamette Iron Works.

12 MORE MEN WANTED AT THE A. U. U. 102 First st.

SALESMEN—WE WANT A MAN IN EVERY locality as special private detective; experience not necessary; we furnish you with a position. U. S. DETECTIVE BUREAU, Kansas City, Kas.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE MAN FOR PERmanent position in Oregon; only one experienced man required. Address C P Co, care Oregonian.

$60 SALARY, $40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE, all we need month. Steady employment at home or traveling; no selling; no peddling; delivering and making collections; no postal cards. Address, with stamp, Slater & Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A SMALL family. Apply quick, G street, first house east of Twentieth.

NEWSPAPER MAN WANTED—AN ENERgetic young married man of experience to occupy the highest position in the office of a good paper in a good location. Must be a first-class editor and business manager and an established newspaper is a distinguishing feature. Western Washington preferred. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, with full particulars, which will be considered confidential unless compelled by unquestionable reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety of applicant. Address, Editor, Box 1, Port Blakely, Kitsap county, W. T.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT Arnold's Restaurant, cor. Third and Ash.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL to assist in the German cooking for Bridal-veil Lumbering camp. 126 Fourth street, corner Alder.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER, IN SUBURB, 2 miles from the city; middle-aged lady preferred. Inquire at A. J. Pfeiffer's, 61 Stark st.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF PRACTICAL BUSIness ideas. One capable of taking charge of business office. Address H. 100, Oregonian.

NURSE GIRL WANTED, 12 TO 14 YEARS OLD. Must be neat. Call after 1 P. M. at 308 Fourth street, East Portland.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of two. 1[0]

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. 1[0]

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN TO TAKE THE charge of three rooms and do her cooking; 2 in family; $20 per month. Call at 372 1-2 Street, P. 1[0]

WANTED—TAILORESS TO WORK ON PANTS and vests. Apply at 10 Gilman's Block, First and Ankeny.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL COOK, with references. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at Mrs. Hamilton's, cor. 23d and Thurman, 12 to 2 P. M.

I wish to employ a few ladies of good address to call on the citizens at their residences; light work; permanent position; salary $75 per month and expenses; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address, with stamp, Superintendent, Box 1[illegible]

20 PLACES FOR GOOD WALL PAPER HANGers at girls' wages. 9 Yamhill

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO. 128 FIRST st. Sells the A 1 machine. Telephone No. 614.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper, clerk, or will do chores for board and room. Address, B. H., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A COMPETENT man to take charge of garden and get no gentleman's. Address G. G., care Oregonian.

SITUATION WANTED BY A JAPANESE TO do housework or cooking in a restaurant. Address, G. M., care Oregonian.

BAKER'S HELPERS WANTING PRACTICE IN bread and cake baking. Address John Mathison 232 Front street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-CLASS photographer. Strangers 7 years experience in Eastern States. Address, Photographer, 1[illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WORK OR position to learn; no objection to work. Address C. F. D., care Oregonian.

WANTED—BOOKS TO POST; COPYING BOOKS, writing and counting; also a specialty in collection of extraordinary charges; moderate; good references. Address Box 1, Portland Postoffice.

WANTED—BUSINESS POSITION; BEST OF COLLEGE bred; 10 years experience; bookkeeper. Bonds given. Address C. S., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY BOY OF 18 IN grocery or hard ware store or any good business. Address C. S., care P. O. box 162.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Female.

SITUATION WANTED BY GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply 58 Second st.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK by a Swedish young girl. Apply 257 Second.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WOULD LIKE an invalid's nurse. Can give references; 9[illegible] Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ENERGETIC AND Agreeable home work in family. 210 Fourth st.

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO SECOND WORK in family; $15 per month. 1[illegible] street, near 19 and 20.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER in widower's family. Inquire at 1[illegible] Washington st., corner 14.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED woman to do housework and cooking. Inquire at 108 Alder street.

WANTED—ASSISTANT ASCHAMBERMAID in a hotel or boarding house. Address Q care Oregonian.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

GOOD HOME FOR ONE OR TWO RIGHT MAN; references required. Address H. 100, Oregonian.

AGENTS—SOLID WHITE PORTRAIT ILLUSTRATED of our valuable and terms for five weeks' trial of Missouri Wonder. Outfit free. Send for circulars at once to Missouri Wonder Co., 1[illegible] st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED HOUSE OF 15 OR 20 rooms by a responsible person, and lease for term of years, in good business location. Address A, care Oregonian.

WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR A PAYING business of any kind; state nature of business, location, price, etc. Address A. B., care Oregonian.

WANTED—CORNER LOT, 50x100, BET. CLAY and Market, residence property. Call at 101 Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND sewing machine, for cash. Call or address 410 East Burnside st.

WANTED—200 FORTY DAYS' MORTgages on real estate worth twice the amount in which to cut hand in securities; bonus $10 and 10 per cent interest. T. S. P., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BABY CARriage, for twins, in good order. Address Baby Carriage, care Oregonian.

A COUPLE WANT ROOM AND BOARD IN central location; prefer a place where two board; what is wanted room and 2 meals; table; give particulars and address B. A., care Oregonian.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WANTED AT once for three days; 8 per cent; personal with principals unquestionably security offered to responsible party. Address Investment, Box 1, Oregonian.

WANTED—ROOMS WITH BOARD; MODERate distance from corner of city preferred. Wigton, Photographer, 205 Alder st.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OR ALCOVE room, by young man of good character; best of references given; where there are few other boarders preferred. Address, stating location and terms, C. A. B., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A 10 OR 12 ROOM FURN SHED house in good location, by reliable party. Address Eastern, care Oregonian.

WANTED—ON OR ABOUT MARCH 1, OR April 1, a cottage on Portland Heights; part of house to children. Address P. O. W., care Union Pacific Freight office, corner First and Oak.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A YEAR, A small home, furnish if preferred, west of 11th st. and bet. Main and Ash. Address P. O. box 510.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE STORE ON or near First st., between Morrison and Ankeny, to responsible party for saloon. Address P. O. box 3, city.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDING HOUSE FURNITURE FOR SALE, $400; house rent $35; must be in 29 North Second st.

VALENTINE, PETERFIELD, WILSON AND all other kinds of [illegible] scrip for sale. Andrew H. Talbot, Stock Exchange.

$1.10 BUYS REAKEY NEW FURNITURE POLish; restores scratched furniture to its original beauty. Sold everywhere.

FOR SALE—HEARSE AND LIVERY HORSES; HARness for sale or sale on reasonable terms. Inquire at 36 Washington street.

FOR SALE—GREAT WESTERN HORSE; HARness, saddles, spring wagon and harness. Oriental Pavilion, cable to Morrison st.

FOR SALE—WOODSTOCK BILL BOARD; 1 Buffalo blower. Wheeler, Osgood and Salem.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

RUHLBRACK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HAT30 years. 74 First street, Portland, Oregon.

HERBERT HEADLEY & CO., 72 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Findings, Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Etc.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 107 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the H. Household and other leading machines. Sure sparks of needles, attachments and repair parts.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME & POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO G. A. Malarkey), leading House, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, for two gentlemen; rent $12. 106 Thirteenth street between Bond G.

TO LET—LARGE FRONT CORNER ROOM, with stove and use of kitchen. Apply 240 First street, cor. Jefferson.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS AND bath; references required. 127 Eighth, near Washington st.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. 288 Fourth st., near Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—2 ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS for use by gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Front suites or unfurnished. 180 Fourth street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS OR NICE LARGE basement. 201 Twenty-first st., cor. K.

ONE SUITE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, and single rooms for gentlemen; newly fitted up; references exchanged. 161 Washington st., cor. East Park.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping. 241 at 127 North Eleventh.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 74 Columbia st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT front room for one or two persons; fire and bath. 212 Alder st., cor. Ninth.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE UNFURNISHED front room at 126 Twelfth street, near Washington; 2 parties without children.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; 1 or 2 rooms; use of bath, furnaced heat, 10 cents per week. 44 Montgomery, S. W. cor. Second.

FIVE CLEAN ROOMS AT THE STUART House, cor. Front and Washington sts.; travelling men accommodated.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with heaters, at 72 North 6th st., bet. Stark and 1, with use of house.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS and one store room, with good table board, at 274 City st., cor. Twelfth.

OFFICES AND SECOND FLOOR TO RENT cor. Oak and Front sts. Alaska County Co. 30[1]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; single or suites; also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House, cor. First and Columbia.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ALSO one other room, heated, with or without board; reference. 267 Morrison street.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE NOB HILL, one block from electric line; rent $15. Call at 1[illegible] Burnside and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—MARCH 1—COTTAGE OF 5 rooms; newly furnished; no children. Z. J. HEISLER, 61 Stark street.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE FOR $15.50 per month, including water. Apply N. W. cor. Sixth and Sheridan sts.

FURNISHED COTTAGE OF FOUR OR FIVE rooms or furnished apartments for light housekeeping in Portland or East Portland wanted by responsible family of two adults; good references. Address P. O. drawer 60, Portland.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORY AND A HALF cottage, well furnished, 8 rooms, with bath, inquire 448 East Park. Hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE—TEN ROOMS, new house, situate in fine residence neighborhood, good furnace and all modern improvements, convenient to street cars. M. C. GRIFFIN, Agt., 10 Portland savings Bank Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRENCH OR SPANISH TAUGHT FOR $50. PROF. Tyron, Labbe building, room 22.

USE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH THE BEST in the world. Sold everywhere.

WIRE WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. WEAKER, 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied.

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE had reasonable at Pacific Dock, No. 228 and 229 Front st.

MADAME CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer; reads past and future. 251½ First st., room 3.

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; by Mrs. H. Mosier, 87 Third street, cor. Stark and Oak.

$25 WILL BUY A GOOD SEWING MACHINE, used 2½ years; cost new $55. Call Arcade Bakery, Front street, near Madison.

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. TEETSWORTH, NATural seer and Clairvoyant Fortune Teller. 20 years experience. 247½ First st., Rooms 1 & 2.

HENRY WOLFE IMPORTER OF WATCH MAterials, tools and musical goods. Removed to Room 5 and 6, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. E. W. MINER, NATural clairvoyant, has removed to 181½ First st., where she will be pleased to meet old and new patrons.

MRS. F. DE PRANS, TEACHER OF CHRISTian science, 283 Ninth st., cor. Main. Office hours 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Class hour, 2 P. M., 242[1]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars to the person or persons who are caught stealing fish Daily or Sunday Oregonian until 9 o'clock. 24[0]. D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

MADAME SUE FLORA A. BROWN, SAPPHO at medium, gives life readings. No card, no guest pay. Business a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Parlors 12 and 13, 122½ First st.

SALVAGE—ROW BOATS, SAIL BOATS, PONtoons, car, bed decay by receipt flood; 3 dredges wanted; contract for removal of the above. Address C. B. MITCHELL, location foot Stark st., Portland, Oregon. 90[1]

COLLEGE OF OCCULT SCIENCE—ALL kinds of occult power studied; classes now forming; individuals by appointment. Lectures 12:15, No. 282½ First st. MAJOR C. CONNELL, Pres't. MRS. FLORA A. BROWN, Assistant. 30[1]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manilla Rope and all other kinds of paper stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 91[1] cor. Ninth and Davis. 4 mtf

REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Willamette Iron and Steel Co. will be held on Friday evening at the office court room, at 8 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance desired. By order of H. MORGAN, President.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD hereby announce that their arrangements with Mr. W. T. Atwood have expired by limitation, and that Mr. E. Bertelle, Jr., has been appointed manager of the Portland Branch, and he alone is authorized to receive and receipt for moneys due the house.
AMES & BERTELLE.
Portland, Or., Feb. 3, 1890.

$25 LEWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN—1 year old horse, a mare, the knee is on a bay, with white forehead and white ej ots on fore legs, last shoe on hoofs; 5 years old. weighs 1100 lbs.; The mare is dark brown, with white spots on forehead; the left side of the knee is swollen and bruised; right side with straw down the bottom of the letter C, was 1100 be one 8 years. The above reward will be paid by Ernst Hiocat Reedville Washington county, Oregon. 27[0]

AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
MR. AL. HAYMAN, Lessee and Proprietor
MR. S. H. FRIEDLANDER, Manager
GRAND INAUGURAL WEEK
EMM

THE MINOR NEWS OF A DAY.

The Assessors' Convention Meets and Adjourns Till This Morning.

Lyceum Gabble—Dr Welty's Lecture—Lewis Released—Pickpockets' Work—Immigration Board Meets—Insane Woman.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Oregon Immigrat on Board will be held this evening. The board was to have met several days ago but the flooded condition of the streets at the time made a postponement necessary. At the last meeting with a host of pretty female clerks, a great deal of clerical activity pervades the rooms, and all of the correspondence is being mailed from Yesterday 2500 pamphlets and postals were sent to Nebraska, and the day before 6000 were sent to Minnesota. Quite a number of colonists will leave the Eastern states for Oregon and Washington early in the spring. A colony is being organized in Pennsylvania, another in Dakota and others in other sections, and the indications are that the emigration during the coming season will be very large. The fact that the secretary is being flooded with letters from all parts of the East to meet with letters from all parts of the East to meet with letters from all parts of the East to meet

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12.

A CREED OUTWORN.

Presbyterians of New York and Chicago are moving together for revision of "the creed," and the result is a considerable commotion in the theological world. This action within the Presbyterian church is only an expression of what is going on within all denominations of Christians. It is a movement toward acknowledgement of the changes that are taking place in the churches through application of the processes of literary and historical inquiry to theological science. It is now beginning to be understood, indeed the conviction is becoming general, that all the dogmas that form the foundations of creeds have their origin in human opinions. It is possible now to trace their genesis and descent, to see how one system has been engrafted on another; and, as a consequence, it is perceived that dogmas or doctrines, once received as expressions of absolute truth, in fact not only are not infallible, but are useless and absurd. Rev. Heber Newton, of New York, of the Protestant Episcopal church, a man whose discourses furnish a fine illustration of the progress of this same spirit of rationalism in that denomination, says of this connection among the Presbyterians over predestination and its kindred doctrine: "Calvinism was born in a period when men's minds were preternaturally excited over the mysteries of faith. It was a movement of successive generations of metaphysicians working upon no sufficient data of physics or ethics, a movement run mad and pushing conclusions to a *reductio ad absurdum*." Precisely the same thing may be said of the "systems" of Augustine and Paul, in which Calvinism has its roots, and to which Calvinism in fact adds little. Paul, indeed, is the father of this whole scheme of theology. It is a system which has done a great work in setting men's minds free from the absolute authority of ecclesiasticism and in impressing upon the world the principles of individual responsibility and religious freedom; but it has now fulfilled its mission in these directions, and must in its turn succumb to wider views of the relations of man to his Maker.

Rev. Dr. Burrows, speaking for those who demand revision, repudiated the doctrine that "men are to-day in any sense guilty of Adam's sin." "The trouble," he said, "with the offensive parts of the Westminster confession is that they are dogmas which have a place in historic creeds and which in systems of divinity may be made plausible, but which in contact with real life fade out of a man's faith." Further, he declared that "the church rightly shrinks from a theology that condemns the whole race to everlasting woe for a transgression committed without our knowledge or consent, 6000 years ago." This is plain speaking. It shows how completely the old doctrine of Adam's fall is undermined. What is really strange is that Dr. Burrows and others like him do not see that it also overthrows completely the doctrine that the murder on the cross was necessary as an atonement for the sins of the human race, inherited from Adam's fall. Perhaps, however, Dr. Burrows sees this consequence, but is not yet ready to admit it.

This is the serious side of it, but the world at large does not take these absurdities so seriously. It may be well enough for formal religious bodies to keep up the fiction of taking the Westminster confession seriously; but writers who pretend to keep in touch with the vital currents of the world's thought would be more candid to say, what they all know, that the creed of Calvin has no more relation to the life and thought of to-day than the Ptolemaic theory of the universe. Whether it is revised or not matters little. Few teach it, and nobody with intelligence enough to teach believes it. It is a dead letter on the ecclesiastical statute books. Whether it shall be lopped off as a lifeless excrescence is a question that concerns the church legislators only. It does not even concern Presbyterian laymen, to whom the "creed" has become a mere form. Still less does it concern the secular world generally. The apparently active interest taken by the Eastern secular papers in the question of revising the Westminster catechism, is as little rational as serious discussion of the necessity of correcting some of the errors of the Julian calendar. It is a reflection upon the keenness of the sense of humor of the American press that it was left to a professionally comic journal to see the fun in a certain Rev. Mr. Van Dyke's solemn protestation before the presbytery, with the air of Luther before the Diet of Worms, that he would no longer teach the doctrine of infant damnation. Nobody wants him to teach it. If he did, he would probably be sent to a hospital for the insane. Even the doctrine of election, which is less brutal, if not less absurd, is carefully glossed over in the Presbyterian teachings of the day. The truth is, human thought is progressive, and the churches progress with it—only a generation or two behind. Presbyterianism has outlived Calvinism, as all modern churches have outlived the Pauline system, from which it sprang. The dead husks of Calvinism dogma, which remain in its formal creed, have no relation to its vital thought and real belief of to-day. It is by the latter that it is judged. Whether it shall formally cut away as well as actually ignore the former, is a question for its own sense of consistency to settle.

The Montana democratic senators are a jolly lot of fellows, and we hope they are having a good time in Washington and that they will come to Oregon before they return to Helena. But nothing they have said since they left their own state furnishes any adequate justification of their conduct. They are blocking the wheels of legislation and bringing the authority of the state into contempt because they are unwilling to accept the decision of the duly constituted authorities in a contested election case. The most lucid statement of the reasons for their flight is that given by Senator Thornton, who says they decided to prevent a quorum because the republicans would not investigate the alleged frauds in precinct 34. But what have the senators to do with precinct 34. The house is the judge of the qualifications of its members and has passed upon them. Its judgment has been confirmed by the supreme court. The senators make no complaint as to the qualifications of members of their own body. This being so, it does not appear what valid excuse they have for running away and neglecting public business.

The city of Salt Lake took a new lease of life yesterday, when it passed from the control of the Mormon hierarchy by the free and natural process of popular election. The liberals, as the Gentiles call themselves, had made a very vigorous campaign, not only before the people, but in the courts, fighting illegal registration of Mormons at every step and rallying their own forces by all the methods known to politics. They were so far successful as to elect their mayor by over 800 major ity, and to secure a majority of the council, thus gaining complete control of the city to the class who a few years ago were now hopeless minority. This revolution in the social life of Salt Lake City—for it is rather that than a mere political overturning—has undoubtedly been brought about by the active emigration of the last few years, by which this as well as other cities on the coast has profited. The prediction that the railroad would be the death of Mormonism has been verified in more ways than one. While emigration has contributed to the overthrow of Mormonism in Salt Lake, that overthrow will in turn stimulate emigration. The fatal objection to the city as a place of residence having been removed, its temperate climate, natural beauties and advantages of commercial position will doubtless attract capital and population and make it what, from its situation, it ought to be, the most considerable city between Denver and San Francisco.

LEGALIZING LOTTERIES.

The state of North Dakota is contemplating, perhaps has already perpetrated an infamy, the odium of which will hang about her name long after the memory of her poverty, destitution and bankruptcy has faded away. Both houses of the legislature have passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a bill transplanting to North Dakota the Louisiana lottery, with all its charter rights and legal privileges. The Louisiana lottery is not mentioned in the bill, but the first section is so framed as to exclude any other. This section may be quoted as a curious example of special legislation in the form of a general law. It says:

> Any lottery heretofore organized, incorporated and established in any other state of the United States, whose sole purpose or one of whose purposes shall have been to provide means for either educational or charitable purposes, or both, and having a paid up capital of $100,000 or more, may carry on business in this state and may, become a domestic body corporate therein on complying with the terms and provisions of this act. Provided, that said corporation shall be in actual existence as such foreign corporation at the time of filing the certificate hereinafter required, and that it shall have a valid charter duly granted by the legislature or recognized by the constitution of such state, and that during a period of twenty years it shall have paid annually, according to the provisions of its charter to the state officer or to the institution in said charter for educational or charitable purposes, or both, at least the sum of $75,000.

This can mean nothing but the Louisiana lottery, and the history of the bill has been pretty thoroughly uncovered since it appeared in the legislature at Bismarck. It seems that the charter of the company from the state of Louisiana, granted in the poverty and need of reconstruction times, will expire in two or three years. There is no hope of its renewal in Louisiana, nor in any other state not in similar need of the revenue derived from licensing a practice condemned by the moral sense of the whole country, and contrary to the laws of most states in the Union, as well as to the Federal statutes. Looking about for means to continue their profitable traffic, the lottery managers saw in the empty treasury and destitute people of North Dakota a susceptibility to temptation, which they at once attacked. A skillful lobby with plenty of money was sent to Bismarck, and soon this bill appeared, with votes enough behind it to ensure its passage in both houses. The governor has been opposed to the bill from the first, and promptly vetoed it as soon as it passed, but there are supporters enough of the bill in both houses to pass it over his veto.

This isn't the worst of it. Popular sentiment in the state appears to be in favor of the bill. The lobby may have bought the legislature, but it cannot have bought all the newspapers, only one of which opposes the lottery bill. The consideration in its favor is, of course, the revenue the license fee will bring into the state treasury. Under the terms of the bill, the lottery is to pay $75,000 per annum into the state treasury for the first fifteen years and $150,000 annually for the second fifteen years. It is also informally announced that the Louisiana company will give $10,000 cash to the seed wheat fund, immediately upon the bill becoming a law. Besides it is argued that the concern will bring money into the state and make business firsty. This is a temptation to a community whose treasury is bankrupt and whose people are too poor to pay their taxes, and it seems to have dazzled the people of Dakota into forgetfulness of public morals and common decency. The comments of the North Dakota newspapers upon the bill show a curious color-blindness to its moral side. The Bismarck *Tribune* favors the scheme in the following language:

> Revenue secured by lottery is better than by begging, better than bonding or borrowing, better than confiscatory taxation, better than the delinquent tax list, better than by extending the time for the payment of taxes, better than mortgage foreclosure, better than seed-wheat liens or chattels, better than a continuation of the present community of debts and the impending deficiency in the state treasury.

The Fargo *Argus* sees the practical side of the subject, and says:

> It is said the incorporators will deposit $1,000,000 in the banks of the state and agree to keep the money in North Dakota. Every community having a solvent bank will have from $200,000 to $500,000 of money now kept in the South. Thousands of dollars are sent out from us every month to New Orleans and these remittances are only a modicum of what is invested in the Louisiana State Lottery. Why not have that money sent into Dakota where much of it will be permanently invested? There are four National banks in New Orleans kept alive by this corporation.

It is gratifying to know that the public men of the state of national repute all agree in condemning the project. Governor Miller has vetoed it. Both senators have condemned it and the member of congress has telegraphed his opposition. The prospect of the passage of the bill causes astonishment and dismay at Washington. The Associated Press, of which THE OREGONIAN has lately been deprived, one day last week printed interviews with the postmaster general and attorney general, the persons most nearly concerned. Postmaster-General Wanamaker said:

> As postmaster general I cannot be interviewed upon the subject of legislation enacted or proposed by any state, excepting to express my regret that the mails or any of the machinery of the government should be used to any extent in any part of the country for the furtherance of lottery schemes; but, as a citizen, I am free to say that it is a cause for great alarm when a new state proposes to spread this evil over a new country and extend a species of gambling that ruins the young and deludes the ignorant for the enrichment of a few unscrupulous stockholders. If this kind of legislation is to succeed congress must be invoked to enact laws to suppress this iniquitous business everywhere.

Attorney-General Miller said:

> "I was astonished beyond measure to hear that a bill of that kind had gone through one branch of the North Dakota legislature. I had hoped and believed that the day for the chartering of new lotteries had gone by. I had supposed that the only reason for the existence of a lottery anywhere in the United States was the fact that it had become by a sort of prescription so intrenched in some localities that it could not be easily removed. That the Louisiana State Lottery, for instance, is a great public evil I think is generally conceded, and I as little expected the legislature of North Dakota to sanction a lottery as that the legislature of Massachusetts would legalize polygamy."

In spite of all this, the legislature seems determined to pass the bill and the people seem to approve it.

North Dakota, it will be remembered, is the state which is too virtuous to let a citizen or a wayfarer have a cocktail before dinner.

In spite of all the clamor against the Samoan treaty, it was ratified by the senate on Wednesday last, almost without discussion and by a vote of 38 to 12. The negative votes were all democrats, and the opposition was feeble and the debate languid. The advocates of the treaty were Senators Sherman, Frye, Edmunds and Dolph. The only serious opposition was raised by Senator Edmunds, who had prepared a resolution declaring that under the treaty all our rights to Pago Pago shall be respected. During the discussion, however, the fact was developed that the United States had purchased lands adjoining the harbor of Pago Pago (ceded to the United States for a coaling station under a previous treaty) and that we could not therefore be disturbed in our possessions. Mr. Edmunds was persuaded to withdraw his resolution, the country generally being satisfied that our property rights in Samoa could not be affected by the treaty. This is a happy and wise disposition of a subject about which there has been a great deal more fuss than its importance justified. The treaty may not be a perfect adjustment of international relations at Samoa, and it may not give the United States as much influence in the internal affairs of the islands as is possessed by Great Britain and Germany, but nobody cares for that. The United States does not want any influence at all in the internal affairs of Samoa. All we want there is a place to store coal for the use of our navy and marine. This we have by treaty, confirmed by purchase, a right which neither this treaty nor any local government it is possible to set up under it can disturb.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

The report of the naval policy board upon the construction of new ships of war has precipitated a very lively discussion of naval matters in congress, in the department and in the press. It should be understood that this report of the policy board, which recommended an expenditure of nearly $350,000,000 within the next twenty years, expresses only the individual opinion of members of the board. Its recommendations have not been adopted by the department, and the secretary transmitted the report to congress without endorsing it. The report led to wide divergence of opinion in the naval committee and to two reports. That of the chairman, Senator Hale, was in the form of a bill providing for the construction of eight battle ships, instead of the forty-four recommended by the policy board, three gunboats and five first-class torpedo boats. Whether or not the committee means this bill as a first step in the execution of the policy of the naval board, and a complete adoption of its principle, it was so regarded by Senator Chandler, who makes a very exhaustive minority report, in which the wisdom of building sea-going life-of-battle ships at present, instead of harbor and coast defense vessels or cruisers, is seriously questioned, and the plan outlined by the policy board challenged on account of its vastness and the radical change it would make in the national character of this country's naval establishment. Senator Chandler's thorough familiarity with the affairs of the navy department, over which he formerly presided as secretary, gives great weight to his views on this subject. The gist of his argument is, first, that we do not need battle ships as much as coast defense vessels, since any war in which we are likely to be involved will be defensive rather than aggressive; and second, that if we ever do need them, now is not the time to build them, since the best design for such ships is still a matter of doubt, and those constructed on lines now approved may become obsolete in a few years. On this subject the report says:

> In view of our experience so far with armored ships, may it not reasonably be concluded that the time has not yet arrived for changing the present policy of the United States concerning seagoing broadside ironclads, namely, that of building few or none of them, and allowing European nations to proceed with experiments of producing these monsters of naval architecture, so many of which have proved costly failures?

The proposed battle-ships are not suitable coast-defense vessels. Monitors are preferable. It is urged that, by building these battle-ships, we not only obtain a fleet which can go out upon the ocean and do battle with the navies of Europe, but that the ships are in effect also suitable for harbor-defense vessels. This is a mistake. They are to draw twenty-five feet of water, and will, therefore, be excluded from all the shallow waters of our coast, and can enter few of our harbors.

Forty-six millions now for battle-ships will take money away from fortifications and harbor defense. The expense, under the head of the increase of the navy, of $16,000,000 for eight armored battle-ships, to be authorized by the present congress, is out of proportion to any sums likely to be authorized for certain kindred objects, which should be considered in connection with naval appropriations. If the line-of-battle ships will be in no sense coast-defense vessels, how much is to be appropriated for coast-defense vessels, and how much for fortifications and guns for the same? These are the first and most vital questions.

The navy department, which, while it does not adopt the principle of the extravagant recommendations of the policy board, feels a deep interest in the passage of Senator Hale's eight battle ships bill, has taken Chandler's report seriously enough to inspire an elaborate answer to it, the spirit of which is that a purely defensive navy would be of little use in war, since the true way to defend our coasts is to attack any hostile fleet which approaches them; and that, so far from the proper type for battle ships being still a matter of doubt, the four great naval powers of Europe have agreed in adopting one type, of whose endurance and efficiency they are all persuaded. Here is an extract:

> But why, it will be asked, does the United States need a navy that will fight at sea? Why is not the local navy sufficient? Simply because it will afford no protection worth speaking of to the seacoast, or, rather, to two separate seacoasts, aggregating 18,000 miles in extent. If we ever have an attack at all—and, it may be repeated, if we are not in danger of attack, we do not want any navy whatever—it will be an attack of battle ships. It will be a raid, or a series of raids, accompanied, perhaps, by blockades upon our seaports. If the aggressor has a supply station not far off, he will use that as a base; if he has not, he will capture and hold one at some outlying point. To meet him with any hope of success we must meet him at sea, and we must be able to destroy his base.
>
> In any case, we must drive away his blockading battle ships. None of these essential acts of defense could be performed by a fleet of monitors. A battle ship could steam all around them at leisure. If they have the armor and armament essential for harbor defenders, they cannot at the same time have the speed to escape from, or to overtake, an enemy, or the coal necessary to make a cruise. Before they had gone far their fuel would be exhausted. They would be useful, certainly, in the defense of a given point; but to rely on a purely local naval defense, with so many points open to attack, would require a multiplication of vessels, and, hence, an extravagant outlay.

The question of the comparative value of battle ships, cruisers and coast defense ships, of types and models, of hulls, armor and engines, is so purely technical and professional that it does not become the layman to enter actively into the discussion whose outlines are given above. But the question of expenditure for national defense is one that comes home to every taxpayer, and it is one on which a citizen who has never seen a ship or a gun may have an opinion. In this dispute, it must strike the plain citizen that no provision whatever is made for the most important item of national defense, the fortification of our harbors. Whatever money it is thought economical to expend for these general purposes, whether $46,000,000 or $350,000,000, should be divided pretty nearly equally between naval construction and harbor fortifications. The details of both may safely be left to the engineers of the war and navy departments, but as to the general proposition, the principle of equal division seems to be sound.

The New York newspapers are making a savage fight upon McKinley's administration customs bill, which has been reported from the committee on ways and means and is now before the house. The provisions of this measure, which is very long and technical, have not been generally printed, and would not be very clearly understood by the average citizen if they were. It is well understood, however, that its chief object is to put an end to the customs frauds that have been perpetrated for years in New York, by collusion of officials and importers to undervalue goods at the custom house. This is often done by false invoices without necessary collusion in the custom house. However accomplished, the fraud has cost the United States millions of dollars of revenue in the last twenty years, and, what is more important, has given the New York importers an immense and unfair advantage over those of other ports of entry, where such frauds were not so boldly and extensively practiced. The whole country, and especially rival importing centers, are interested in putting a stop to them. The arguments of the New York newspapers against the bill should be heard with suspicion. They speak as counsel for the importers, or it is more fair to say, as champions of the commercial supremacy of their city, which is built up upon these fraudulent importations to an extent not generally credited. The bill is attacked upon the ground that it raises duties on the plea of ensuring their collection, that it is needlessly severe upon the honest importer and that it exposes the suspected one to the danger of condemnation without a fair trial. If this is true, the bill can easily be amended in these respects, but no change should be made which will impair its efficiency or defeat its main object: to compel the New York importers to pay honestly the prescribed duties upon their goods at their real value; that is, to do business upon the same terms as their competitors in other cities.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*, commenting on the claim made by the democrats of Virginia that large numbers of negroes in that state voted the democratic ticket last November, says:

> Should this feeling develop among the negroes we shall hear no more of the color line or the negro problem, for the prejudice of the whites will be disarmed, and the two races will flourish side by side in peace, prosperity and mutual friendliness.

As much as to say, if the negro will vote the democratic ticket the prejudices of the Southern democracy against him as a voter will disappear.

The white people of Arizona think they know as much about Geronimo and his Apaches as General Crook, since if Crook hunted the Apaches the whites were hunted by him, and that is quite as intimate a relationship as the other. They protest in the most vigorous terms against the removal of these Indians west of the Mississippi as recommended by General Crook. Delegate Smith says to take them even so far as the Indian Territory "would paralyze every industry in Arizona." This is strong language, but probably not too strong to express the feeling in the territory.

The *Eagle*, a well-known democratic journal of Brooklyn, N. Y., thinks the house of representatives ought to have power to proceed with business, and therefore it does not approve the course of the democratic minority in congress. Says the *Eagle*: "It would seem to be a rudimentary and essential power of a deliberative body to decide whether it is present for business. If such a decision is at the momentary mercy of a few members through a technical falsehood, the possibilities of obstruction are unlimited."

The story comes from Russia that the recent massacre of prisoners at Kara was preceded by indescribable indignities perpetrated by the prison authorities upon women inmates. These provoked the revolt, which is said to have been suppressed with a cruelty only faintly reflected in the previously published accounts. This story, which seems to be on good authority, will not improve the chances of ratification of the Russian extradition treaty.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Mr. Powderly hastens to deny the report that he had said that he would not accept the unanimous nomination of the democracy for governor of Pennsylvania.

Jules Ferry has returned to Paris from the South of France much changed for the worse. His whiskers are snow-white, and his face is marked by lines of age and care.

Susan B. Anthony will in a few days reach her 70th birthday, and the anniversary will be celebrated by an elaborate dinner and reception at the Riggs house, Washington.

Judge Field, of Kansas City, in a suit brought by a colored man against a manager for damages for ejectment from a theater, decides that a theater ticket is merely a license to enter, revocable at the wish of the manager.

Robert Inching, the sculptor, is at work upon the figure of the Madonna, which is being made for Miss Drexel. It is to be put in a chapel in Philadelphia. Mr. Cushing will be remembered as the artist who made the well-known bust of the late Cardinal McCloskey.

George Newcomb, the English lion tamer, who died recently, in 1874 had a terrible encounter at Swindon with five African lions, when he received nine wounds on the right arm, in addition to other injuries. Three of the lions died in the struggle. Newcomb had previously had his left eye torn out by a leopard.

Mr. Parnell is virtually inaccessible to reporters who want him to say something about the alleged poverty of his mother, who evidently loves to dwell on the subject, but his counsel Mr. Lewis, said recently, when spoken to on the subject: "He is an affectionate son; that is enough for the American people to know."

Queen Victoria is an ardent student of African geography, and could pass a creditable examination in that subject with Mr. Stanley as the interrogator. Her majesty has carefully watched the Portuguese encroachments, and when the news of the outrage on the British flag reached London it was the queen herself who insisted on Lord Salisbury compelling Portugal to come to a definite understanding without delay.

An instance of Browning's kindness of heart is told in the *Athenæum*. A young girl was to write an explanation of "Prospice." Not satisfied with her essay, she ventured to send it to Mr. Browning, to whom she was an entire stranger, and he took the trouble to make sundry corrections and additions, winding up with: "There, my dear young lady, I have done the little that is necessary, and hope it may suffice. Affectionately yours, ROBERT BROWNING."

Personal Mention.

F. A. Abernethy, of The Dalles, is at the Holton.

W. H. Shanafelt and wife, of Cassopolis, Mich., are staying at the Hoffon house.

Among the Astoria people who registered at the St. Charles yesterday are N. H. Webber and wife W. H. Smith, the contractor, and Mrs. L. Logan.

Mr. F. Vivian, the popular president of the Sons of St. George, who has been dangerously ill at his residence, at Glencoe park, is now able to attend to his business once more.

Mr. William Gadsby has returned from his visit to Salt Lake City, and brings home a very fine brand of cigars, which he has on hand for his patrons at his store on First street.

Mr. Aaron F. Parker, of the Grangeville, Idaho, *Free Press*, who was married to Miss Mary Newman, of Weiser, on the 4th inst., is spending a portion of his honeymoon vacation in this city with his beautiful and accomplished bride. They will be "at home" at Grangeville after March 1.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

PAYING FARMERS ON THE RACK.

Pendleton *Tribune*: Politicians make politics a study as a science, but they cannot grasp and formulate the details of the various elements of its composition without the assistance of people who can. The tariff's effect upon the general commerce of the country is known to politicians, but the effect of the tariff upon the thousand and one various industries can only be explained by persons who have direct means of demonstrating the same. Just so it is with farmers. They, and they alone, know the effect of the laws upon their individual interests. They alone can suggest a remedy for the same.

THE ELLENSBURGH OPTIMIST.

Ellensburgh *Register*: We are neither a prophet, the son of a prophet, nor have we any prophetic tendencies, yet 'tis nature's infinite book of secrecy a little can we read' with the wonderful developments of mineral wealth that are daily being made in the surrounding mountains we are forced to the conclusion that the day is not far distant when there will arise in this valley of Kittitas a manufacturing city outrivaling in importance any city in the West and only equaled by the far-famed Pittsburg of the East.

PUBLIC DEBT HAS NO SIGNIFICANCE.

Tillamook *Watchtower*: What signifies a county indebtedness so long as every man, woman and child enjoys the benefits derived from such indebtedness the people are not apt to find fault with the price of an article if it suits them and they enjoy its use, and there is no improvement that is so universally felt and enjoyed as good roads. We will support anything to encourage any and all measures adopted by our county court, for the judicious expenditure of money upon our roads and bridges.

THAT EXCELLENT CREW.

As to the *Morning Columbian*, James Turk, of Portland, who shipped the crew of the Challenger, is quoted as saying: "The captain was well pleased and got a good crew. I propose to defend or properly sail the men I ship." It is evident there is a difference of opinion as to whether "proper delivery" is, if locking men in a room on the steamer, with an armed guard over them to kick them aboard their vessel, is a "proper delivery," there is no doubt that Mr. Turk has kept his word.

SALEM'S CHEERFUL ENTERPRISE.

Salem *Statesman*: Every citizen of Salem, without a single exception, rich or poor, says the bridge must be rebuilt. Such unanimity augurs well for the future of Salem. She will gather strength from her losses, rebuild better and greater than before, and the spirit of progress and enterprise thereby infused will flash the city and on fairly forward at a rate that will discount any past period of development.

PROPER POLITICAL RECOGNITION.

Yamhill county *Reporter*: We believe that an intelligent people as live in Yamhill county will appreciate work well done and give the deserving proper recognition. There are other reasons why no republican ticket to be placed in the field would be elected, which will be placed squarely before the people ere the battle hurly-burly is over, when the battle is fought and won.

PRINCE'S AWFUL FATE.

Funeral at Pendleton—Mournful Story of an Agonized Parent.

The young Pendleton merchant, whose dead body was recently found after a long search, at the bottom of a cliff in Umatilla county, was buried on Sunday from the residence of his father. The case is one of striking sadness. On being interviewed by a reporter of the *Tribune*, the father of the dead man said: "I think that when my son followed the deer he had no idea where he was going, and as night came upon him, began to get tired and start back for the camp, unless it was blowing a pretty stiff breeze he started for the canyon, but found the snow quite deep and soft. I suppose he was growing weaker every minute, and could not keep down cold. When they first discovered him I was only a short distance away, and was the first to catch him. I could not see any marks upon his face, and I do not believe that his death was caused by a fall. When found he was lying upon the flat of his back, and looked as if he was only sleeping.

"His neck was considerably swollen and discolored, but the body seemed to be limber on stretcher, and I was not at all difficult to that I supposed the carried the body could walk, so steep were the hill slopes over which they had to go to reach Wilkins. It required eight men to carry the body, and I should think that the spot where it was found is about a mile and a half distant. Mr. Wilkins, who was the first to find the body, worked hard as did all the other gentlemen who had joined in the search and I wish to thank them for their kindness.

The Glory of the Great Republic.

Philadelphia Press.

There are some eloquent figures which cannot be repeated too often and which men are quick to forget save when they are put forward in party strife. The fashion in which this great land has paid its debt, while others increase theirs, is one of them. Here are the figures for just a quarter of a century, a more span in the life of nations and the life of national debts:

	Principal.	Interest.
Aug. 31, 1865	$2,755,995,276	$151,522,051
March 4, 1869, Johnson	[illegible]	126,389,550
March 4, 1877, Grant	2,046,258,742	94,408,015
March 4, 1881, Hayes	1,796,943,497	76,845,037
March 4, 1885 Arthur	1,456,213,251	47,018,949
March 4, 1889, Cleveland	876,159,040	45,400,000
Jan. 1, 1890, Harrison	725,275,750	36,000,700
Reduction	$1,990,723,526	$125,822,051

We have done this. Europe, with about five times our population, also at four times our wealth and not twice our natural resources, has added to its vast debts in the last twenty years $20,000,000,000 or over seven times the original debt, and the interest charge to-day is thirty-fold our own. In 1865, when our figures began, Europe owed $15,000,000,000. It owes to-day $22,000,000,000; it pays $1,080,000,000 a year as interest, and it is loaded beside with $5,000,000,000 for military, war and naval expenditures, including pensions. Where our own are $160,000,000.

This is the lesson of liberty; those are the fruits of freedom, and the great republic, without debt, without taxation, without a navy, rests on the true race of prosperity and industrial supremacy distancing those heavily-loaded competitors.

Speaker Reed for President.

Chicago Tribune.

Speaker Reed is a presidential candidate. He is immensely pleased with the success of his new departure in parliamentary practice. The speaker's close friends say nothing delights him more than the criticisms of his course as "radical." His platform was that the majority must rule, and he believed in radical means of bringing that condition about, inasmuch as conservative measures were likely to fail. Having been already applied by his party, Speaker Reed thinks the country will back him up and his prominence will make the aggressive fight for control of the republican party to turn to him as a good man to lead the hosts in a presidential campaign. Those who advocate a stringent federal election law for the purpose of protecting the black vote in the South are likely to have the power put in their hands to give them from his position in the chair. His individuality has impressed itself strongly on the country and he has no fears that his reputation will suffer in the next two years. In the past one of the complaints against Mr. Reed has been that he lacked political sagacity, but his friends point to the events of the last few days as evidence that he has the foresight to plan as well as the soundness to carry out policies. His admirers say he has shown by anticipating the plans at every point.

An Affection for His Prison.

Walla Walla Union.

A man named Albert Appegreen is confined in the county jail, and it is causing attracting some attention. Some time since he was arrested at Wallula on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. The Wallula justice, on examination, bound him over to the superior court, and after he was brought here Judge Upton, on a writ of habeas corpus, decided that he should be returned to the Wallula authorities to be tried under the state statutes for a misdemeanor. In the mean time Appegreen was permitted to languish in jail, the Wallula authorities although notified of the decision of the court, never coming for him. During the snowy weather he was taken to the door of the jail one day, and seeing the cloak of white two feet thick covering the earth, declared in an earnest tone that he would rather be confined in jail than discharge him until spring came, and it was decided that all that is necessary to get him discharged from custody is a motion to that effect, but his attorney refused to make the motion until Appegreen feels inclined to go out.

Douglas County Politics.

The following letter from M. W. Miles recently appeared in the *Review* of Spokane Falls:

> An item appears in the *Chronicle* of February 4th, intimating that the republican party is responsible for the defalcation of Deputy Treasurer Snow, of Douglas county. I wish to state that the republicans of Doug as county were never sold for Snow, while several of the leading democrats have always been his strongest supporters. Mr. Snow admits that he alone is responsible for the shortage of the county funds.
>
> There is not a republican in Douglas county, with the exception perhaps of a few of Snow's friends, but what is ashamed of him.
>
> Snow is also personally responsible for the withholding of about 60,000 acres of the best lands of Douglas county from settlement which our legislature recently memorialized congress to have thrown open for settlement.
>
> Snow surveyed these lands four years ago, but refused to turn over the plats to the surveyor general, who says he has repeated y requested Snow to do so.

Frozen to Death.

Pendleton Tribune.

A young man named Henry Stevenson was frozen to death last week this side of the summit, on the Ryan wood road, Idaho. He was employed with a man named Schoonover in chopping wood for Ben Nutting, and two former had been to this city together and were returning when Stevenson gave out and could go no further. Schoonover went to camp for assistance. He returned with help, but Stevenson was so far gone that he died soon after being taken to camp.

It Pleased Him.

Merchant Traveler.

"Can you give me a front room on the first floor?" asked a traveling man of the recently installed hotel clerk.

"Can I give it to you?"

"Yes; that's what I remarked."

"That's all right," said the clerk, with a self-complacent smile, "you're the fourth man to-day who thought I owned this hotel."

Too Much Faith.

Chicago Lyre.

Mamma (to [illegible] by, who is looking disconsolate ing out of the [illegible]ow)—Are you sorry it is raining, Bobby? Bobby—No; I told me last night you were going to pray [illegible]ain, so that you could dress for the boat to-day.

Bobby—Yes, I didn't want it to rain all day. I guess I must have had too much faith in mother.

Distress after [illegible]ting and other dyspeptic symptoms are cured [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

UTAH IS EMANCIPATED!

Crushing Defeat of the Salt Lake Priesthood.

THE YEAR OF JUBILEE HAS COME

Young Women Free From the Endowment House and the Yoke of the Mormon Patriarchs—Gentiles Charge Fraud.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11.—Everything in Salt Lake is quiet to-day. Business has resumed its normal position, and were it not for the decorations upon the houses of Gentile citizens there would be no indications of the great political battle which closed last night.

Official returns of yesterday's election, received this morning, give George M. Scott (Gentile), for mayor by a majority of 300; Louis Evans (Gentile), recorder, 559; J. B. Walden (Gentile), treasurer, 758; E. R. Cate (Gentile), assessor, 768; J. M. Young (Gentile), marshal, 772. The remainder of the Gentile ticket, including fifteen councilmen, were elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 600. This gives them control of the municipal council for the first time in the history of the city.

GENTILE REJOICING.

Speaking editorially upon yesterday's contest, Judge C. C. Goodwin, of the *Tribune*, says: "A great wave of thankfulness will sweep over Utah to-day. The blow delivered yesterday upon Mormonism, as a political power, was a terrible one, and the news will strike upon thousands of hearts like an answer to a prayer. February 10, 1890, marks an epoch in Utah's history. To the mental vision of the old narrow-minded fanatics it will seem almost like one of those cataclysms which science demonstrates a geological period. They will be forced to pause and ask themselves if it is possible that for all these years they have been mistaken, and their hearts will be very sore.

We believe that, on the other hand, the 10,000 women who are found in the folds of Mormonism will, while kissing their babies to sleep to-night, thank God that the day they were forced to drink from it will be dashed from their children's lips. We believe that the young people of Utah will rejoice openly or secretly over the result.

In the hearts of the Gentiles, who have waited and watched and worked for to-day, the thought is one of exultation and profound thanksgiving. They have not worked with selfish motives; they have never from the first asked aught except that the Mormon power would assimilate itself to American laws; they have never looked for anything except that which they believed would be of as much benefit to Mormons as to themselves. The struggle has been to Americanize Utah, and as the central state of the saint's kingdom passes out of saintly control, the Americans are able to point proudly to their record here, which is not stained by one wrong done by them; which has been simply one mighty and long-continued struggle to make the right triumph. It has also been a battle never attacked a religion, or that they have ever sought to injure Mormons in person or property. They have struck bold blows at the political assumptions of the Mormon priesthood that they had a right to form and to construe for themselves the constitutionality of laws, and that practice which against all the teachings and commands of civilization debases women and degrades men. That they have at last, in a fair contest wrung the chief city of Mormondom from Mormon control is something to make their hearts sound again. They have a right to feel so; however, their joy is heightened by the thought that Christian civilization, the world over, will rejoice with them. The year of jubilee is come.

MORMONS FEEL VERY GLOOMY.

The *Herald*, the organ of the people's party and the Mormon church, says:

> The votes have been cast and counted, and the result announced. We are glad election day has gone, and, with people generally, hope never to see another such campaign. Most sincerely do we hope that another such election will never be held in this city or any other in this territory.

On their face the returns show a majority for the Gentile ticket, and a majority that will astonish those who are not familiar with the methods practiced by that organization. We do not believe there is a intelligent man in the community who thinks, for a moment that the liberals have in any such number of legal votes as cast ballots for that ticket Monday. We do believe that, as rarely, if ever, a more crooked election. Certainly nothing like it ever occurred here. We do believe that the people have the most lawful voters and that a fair and square showing would demonstrate this to the satisfaction of everybody. Fraud, illegal registration, disfranchisement of legal Mormon voters and "Hamming" were practiced by all hours without opposition, and by how many votes may never be known. The speaker's close friends say nothing delights him more than the criticisms of his course as "radical." His platform was that the majority must rule, and he believed in radical means of bringing that condition about, inasmuch as conservative measures were likely to fail. Having been already applied by his party, Speaker Reed thinks the country will back him up and his prominence will make the aggressive fight for control of the republican party to turn to him as a good man to lead the hosts in a presidential campaign. Those who advocate a stringent federal election law for the purpose of protecting the black vote in the South are likely to have the power put in their hands to give them from his position in the chair. His individuality has impressed itself strongly on the country and he has no fears that his reputation will suffer in the next two years. In the past one of the complaints against Mr. Reed has been that he lacked political sagacity, but his friends point to the events of the last few days as evidence that he has the foresight to plan as well as the soundness to carry out policies. His admirers say he has shown by anticipating the plans at every point.

An Affection for His Prison.

Walla Walla Union.

A man named Albert Appegreen is confined in the county jail, and it is causing attracting some attention. Some time since he was arrested at Wallula on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. The Wallula justice, on examination, bound him over to the superior court, and after he was brought here Judge Upton, on a writ of habeas corpus, decided that he should be returned to the Wallula authorities to be tried under the state statutes for a misdemeanor. In the mean time Appegreen was permitted to languish in jail, the Wallula authorities although notified of the decision of the court, never coming for him. During the snowy weather he was taken to the door of the jail one day, and seeing the cloak of white two feet thick covering the earth, declared in an earnest tone that he would rather be confined in jail than discharge him until spring came, and it was decided that all that is necessary to get him discharged from custody is a motion to that effect, but his attorney refused to make the motion until Appegreen feels inclined to go out.

Douglas County Politics.

The following letter from M. W. Miles recently appeared in the *Review* of Spokane Falls:

> An item appears in the *Chronicle* of February 4th, intimating that the republican party is responsible for the defalcation of Deputy Treasurer Snow, of Douglas county. I wish to state that the republicans of Doug as county were never sold for Snow, while several of the leading democrats have always been his strongest supporters. Mr. Snow admits that he alone

FOUR DELAYED TRAINS

The U. P. Brings in a Big Grist of Passengers, Mail and Etc.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE OPEN

The Shasta Route Pushing Repairs and Making Encouraging Progress.

AINSWORTH DOCK BADLY DAMAGED

Arrest of a Snake Thief—Hydraulic Mines—Hackmen and Their Troubles—Stage of the Water—The Theaters.

Trains are running over the Union Pacific with their wonted regularity. The last mail left here yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and will leave every morning at that hour till further notice. No 2 train left last evening for the East at the usual time, 5 o'clock.

A passenger train came in at 11 A. M. yesterday, another at 1:20 P. M., and another at 8:30 P. M. A trainload of cattle for the American Dressed Meat Company was the first freight to arrive, and it put in well to the straggency in the meat market. Another freight train came in at 6 P. M. There are between 500 and 600 cars of freight moving into the city over the Union Pacific, and all delayed freight will be on hand within the next three days.

All these movements combined to give the terminal grounds an air of activity yesterday. Such a clangor of bells and blowing of whistles and coming of steam and pulling and hauling of trains by the dozen and such strings of teams coming and going has not been seen in the yards for some time, and the sight was good for sore eyes.

The Northern Pacific is open as usual. Manager Kendler made the following statement yesterday in regard to the condition of the lines in Oregon of the Southern Pacific: "Superintendent Pratt's forces working north from Ashland have reached the crossing of Wolf creek, which is a few miles north of Wolf creek station, and we expect he will reach Gladdis, in all probability, Wednesday evening. His forces have been increased by the addition of bridge carpenters coming from the south.

"We expect to-morrow to move the material for the false work for crossing the Umpqua at Middle creek. The work at Oregon City is progressing fairly. If we can possibly get the necessary repairs made on the two trestles between Harrisburg and Junction to-night, we will run a train to-morrow from Aurora to Roseburg, running on to-night between Aurora and Eugene, a special from Eugene to Roseburg and back, making the 115 miles there.

"On the West Side we expect to get to Independence to-morrow, as only two hours' work were reported as necessary. We should not be surprised if we got through to Corvallis Thursday, as the West Side between Roseburg and Middle creek there is not much trouble, excepting the slides about Robert's hill, which will be got out of the way speedily when the large force is able to reach them. The construction force now around Oregon City will then be moved up to Middle creek and start south with the forces now at work in the canyon."

The Oregonian railway trains are running between Sacramento and Ogden, connecting with the Southern Pacific trains on the Lebanon branch, and from West Side to Woodburn connecting with the Southern Pacific trains running between Albany and Woodburn. On the west side, trains run through from Portland to Monmouth. Passengers and mails for Salem take stages at Perrydale and Dallas, and for Independence. At Monmouth ample accommodation has been made for passengers to and from the west side of the Willamette river for stage rooms at Perrydale and Dallas, and the road is in fair condition between there and the ferry crossing to Salem, which is in good working order.

Arrangements are being made so as to have steamers or tugs running from Independence to Corvallis for the convenience of passengers and mails, no mail having reached Corvallis for ten days.

AINSWORTH DOCK SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

The Entire South End Collapses at 8 O'clock Yesterday Morning.

Nearly three hundred feet of the south half of Ainsworth dock will have to be rebuilt, and with the exception of the lumber that is in the building, that portion of the structure is a total loss. The south end was greatly exposed to the swift river's fury during the week of the flood, but the company thought that no material damage had resulted. As soon as the water began falling the building commenced sinking, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the final crash came, and nearly one-half of the mammoth warehouse cracked and cracked until the upper floor touched the water and became buoyed. The entire damaged part will have to be torn down and the foundation rebuilt. This half of the dock was built in 1870, and was considered, until a week ago, as substantial as when first constructed. The loss is roughly estimated at $30,000, but there is a probability of it not reaching that figure.

Fearing the worst, the freight offices in the building were transferred to the new Northern Pacific terminal depot, Monday afternoon. The goods had previously all been removed to the lower half of the dock, so that there is no loss in that line.

A guard was stationed at the usual team entrance to the dock, who permitted not even pedestrians to walk into the dock, the company fearing loss of life, as there is immediate danger of the upper story toppling further towards the river. Workmen were put to work yesterday morning, building a roadway from the switch tracks to the north end of the dock, which will still be utilized as that half is unimpaired.

The steamer Michigan is alongside receiving a new coat of paint and taking on a cargo of merchandise.

A SLEEK THIEF ROUTED.

David Patterson, After Stealing to His Heart's Content, Lands in Jail.

David Patterson is the name of a young man who has got himself into serious trouble, by being a little too familiar with another man's property.

R. L. Hagen had a large quantity of contractors' goods stored away in a building on First street, near Jefferson. Patterson, in meandering around, accidentally stumbled ago nst this building, and the next night he stumbled into it by breaking the padlock. He conceived the brilliant idea of appropriating the goods. No sooner thought of than done, for he soon had goods distributed about town in six or eight second-hand stores. Hagen missed his goods, and Officer Barry, after looking over the ground, found the guilty man in the person of Patterson. The officer succeeded in recovering several sets of harness, heavy tools, gloves, hats, pistareez, and a wagon jack, while search for other stolen goods is being continued.

Patterson waived examination in the police court yesterday afternoon, and was bound over to appear before the grand jury, under bonds in the sum of $1000. He is charged with grand larceny and also with burglary.

HACKMEN AND THEIR LOT.

A Few Remarks About Those Who Keep Them Waiting and Come in Late.

Taken one day, and a right, with another, a hackman's lot is not a very happy one; not nearly so happy a one as that of one of our metropolitan policemen. On Monday night, however, on the occasion of the opening of the Grand opera house, the hackmen of this city were called on for extraordinary exertions. There were some seventy-five hacks and coupes on duty, and they carried 150 loads to and from the opera house. All over the city on Monday evening their lamps were seen flashing swiftly about, and as fast as one load was deposited at the opera house away the carriage went for another, some of them making three loads.

Some of the hackmen complain that even under all this pressure, when they were expected to be in two places at once, many ladies kept them waiting after the appointed time. Some women never can finish dressing in any reasonable time, and there seems to be a general impression that most women are built this way; but it is not right to keep a hackman waiting after the time at which he was ordered to be on hand, and real ladies do not do so. Neither do they come into the theater leisurely half an hour after the curtain is up to disturb the audience. At least, this is what hackmen and theatrical people say. The streets in the vicinity of the opera house at the close of the performance were crowded with carriages, and gave one the idea that this is something of a city. The hackmen were hardly satisfied with the arrangements for driving up to the entrance to receive their loads, but it was probably as good as could be made under the circumstances.

THE UPPER WILLAMETTE.

An Outline of the Locks and the Situation of the Steamers, etc.

As the Willamette continually recedes, going down at the rate of four feet in twenty-four hours, the damage to the locks at Oregon City becomes quite known. Three of the gates are to repair the damage. There is $2500 worth of iron in each set of the gates, which alone is quite a loss, to say nothing of the cost of rebuilding the same. One of the gates was found yesterday in the big drift pile above Johnson's wharf on the East Side, and there is a possibility of the other two being found, unless they have drifted away into the Columbia.

Two of the Union Pacific boats are making the best of the situation above the locks, and have already engaged in the local passenger trade. The Oregon Pacific Company, who have three of their boats on the Upper Willamette, are negotiating with the Oregon City boat, endeavoring to make connections with Portland. One of this company's boats, the Three Sisters, is lying high and dry in the county road, at Oregon City, and has settled, so that her hull is much damaged.

The Columbia continues falling almost as rapidly as the Willamette. The steamer, Lurline, returning yesterday afternoon from the Cascades, reports the big river comparatively down to bed rock.

RYE VALLEY HYDRAULIC MINES.

Colonel John W. Drew, the Manager, a Blockaded Passenger in This City.

Colonel John W. Drew, treasurer and general manager of the Rye Valley Mining Company, arrived in the city several days since en route to the mines in Eastern Oregon. He was first under blockade in San Francisco, as he desired to come overland. The intention of the Rye Valley Company is to begin operations immediately for the coming season.

The mines of this company are located in Rye valley, about thirty-five miles southeast of Baker City, and eleven miles from Durkee, on the line of the O. R. & N road. They are, without question, the largest placer mines in area and number of giants worked, in the state, the claims being patented for a distance of six miles in length. The mines are operated by seven heads of water, five of these being what, in mining phraseology, are termed "giants" and two sluicing or lines of hose. There are twenty-six miles of ditches and fourteen storage reservoirs. The mines are said to be the most complete in the state, as far as rights and conveniences are concerned. The water and mining rights are absolute. The character of the diggings is what is known as blue wash gravel. There is said to be enough ground ahead to show that the mines can not be worked out in fifty years.

The property was formerly owned by J. C. Towers & Co., who sold out to the present owners, a company composed entirely of Eastern capitalists, some six or eight years ago.

John S. Crane, of New Hampshire, is president of the company and Isaac B. Rich, proprietor of the Hollis-street theater of Boston, and H. E. Chamberlin, general manager of the Concord & Montreal railway, are among the heaviest stockholders. As the mines are said to have already yielded nearly a million dollars in dust, they are evidently one of those quiet producing properties of which the owners say but little.

NO AMERICAN SHIP IN PORT.

But More Are Coming from New York—The Fine Vessel C. S. Bement.

Although the water is going down rapidly there being now only about 11 feet above low water mark, the outgoing ships continue to leave with full cargoes, ready for sea. The Riversdale left for Astoria yesterday, drawing twenty-two feet and eight inches, and the American ship, Alameda, also left yesterday, for the seaport town, only drawing, however, twenty-one feet and six inches. With the departure of the Alameda, the port has lost the last ship carrying the stars and stripes, but it is not to be so long, for the C. S. Hulber, a vessel that has been to Portland for eight or nine consecutive years, has again been chartered by city firms, and is now on the high seas coming from New York. Another ship, also an American, and on the way from the Empire City to Portland, is the C. S. Bement. This is one of the three American iron ships, and is the larger by about thirty tons. The ship sailed from New York November 17, and has not been spoken since passing to sea. She is due in a month or six weeks. The Hill, Starbuck, a sister ship of the Bement, left his port last fall for England with wheat, and the Challenger is but a few days out with a similar cargo. The F. F. Oakes, the number three of American iron ships, is now at Java, in the East Indies, having sailed from New York.

"CARMEN" AT THE MARQUAM GRAND.

A Beautiful Performance—"Starlight" at New Park—Cordray's Theater—Fine Horses.

To those who failed to attend the second performance of the Emma Juch Company last night, it can only be said that they missed a rare treat. Bizet's opera, "Carmen," was the bill, with Miss Juch in the title role, and she deepened and intensified the favorable impression created on the first night. Indeed the entire opera, solo numbers, choruses and ensembles, was rendered in a manner to bring out at their best, the capabilities of the entire company.

It was the first time the opera has ever been given in Portland, and the story of the impetuous gipsy girl, with her saucy piquancy and coquetry, her inconstancy and yet her fidelity to her own nature, was told in a way that, musically, almost defies criticism. The music is of that [illegible] melodious character, although in [illegible] difficult, which lingers in the memory and sends one away from the performance with a feeling of satisfaction, and [illegible] hands of Miss Juch the central figure, the [illegible]ny coquette, receives such encomiums, and [illegible] artistic, and yet such delicate and [illegible] throughout, that one cannot but admire the courage of the little prima donna who, in the face of adverse criticism backed by precedent, has had the bravery to carry out her own conception of the role. Hitherto those who have essayed the role, for the most part, have made Carmen a wanton, exaggerating all that was [illegible] and degraded and ignoble in her nature; while Miss Juch portrays her as the fiery creature of emotion and [illegible] pulse, full of contrasting qualities, now fickle, now constant, and yet with a gleam of true womanhood shining through her nature. Had she been all bad she would have met an easier end. In her conception of the character Miss Juch illustrates her own finer nature, and does credit to her artistic instincts.

Of her execution, vocally and dramatically it is impossible to speak otherwise than in terms of unqualified praise. From the moment she darts in with a sprig of acacia between her lips and dressed in gaudy attire, and with careless and coquettish smile sings "Ah, then Beware!" until she dies, lifeless, slain by Jose's stiletto, her soft, seductive tones, [illegible] and tantalizing in their very melody, the ripples through this initial number, and as she skips quickly from the stage, after having shot a glance of witchery at Jose, a burst of applause follows her. Her castilian song and dance in the second act was a most charming and graceful piece of work. Her voice rang out clear and sweet in the gay refrain, and she was a picture of careless southern abandon in the sinuous movement of her form.

Nothing could have been more true to her admirable conception than her singing and acting in the second act in the scene with Don Jose. Its tenderness, jealousy, love, all had their illustration in voice, action and looks. So, too, in the song wherein she tells her fortune in the third act, there was an intensity of dramatic expression and a wonderful depth of feeling in every tone she uttered. In fact, lack of space forbids, dwelling in detail upon all the fine points of realism and dramatic force displayed by her throughout her splendid interpretation of the part. She was artistic in every scene in the slightest grades that can be given her.

Georgina Von Januschowsky's rendition of the comparatively unexacting role of Michaela was a pleasing introduction of a most admirable singer. She has a fine, rich, true soprano, of good compass and pure quality and her singing of "Tell them I am not faint hearted" was so full of artistic force and expression as to merit continuous applause.

Taglapietra's Toreador was a picturesque and very satisfactory performance, and he received a hearty encore on his Toreador song, Mr. Hedmondt appeared to much better advantage than he did in Faust. In his scenes with Carmen, barring a certain amount of stiffness in his acting, he did well and sang his score with good effect.

Lizzie MacNichol and Susie Leonhart, in the minor roles of Mercedes and Frasquita, Mr. Knight as Zuniga and the remaining members of the cast acquitted themselves creditably. The chorus was picturesquely attired and sang well; the scenery was striking and beautiful, the orchestra was admirable, and altogether as enjoyable an operatic performance has never before been had in Portland. Miss Juch and Mr. Hedmondt received a hearty recall at the close of the second act.

"MIGNON" TO-NIGHT.

Ambroise Thomas's delightful opera, Mignon, will be sung this evening, with the cast as follows:

Mignon	Emma Juch
Wilhelm	Charles Hedmondt
Lotharo	Franz Vetta
Laertes	C. N. Knight
Giarno	Taglio
Frederic	Lizzie McNichol
Filina	Georgina Von Januschowsky

Miss Juch's conception of Mignon is an artistic and poetic one, and she executes her ideas with equal taste and skill. The beauty of her work lies in the fact that she neither slights a point nor does over-elaborate the composer's aim. She is fully equal to such developing dramatic situation and her clear enunciation renders it possible to follow her words without effort. The full strength of the company will be seen to-night under advantageous circumstances, and a rare musical treat is in store for all who love the opera.

RICE & DIXEY'S "PEARL OF PEKIN."

Messrs. Rice & Dixey have attained a national reputation in this country as producers of the beautiful, with "Adonis," "Evangeline," "Corsair," etc., but in their latest and greatest success, "The Pearl of Pekin," they have excelled all their former efforts.

This production will be seen at the new Marquam Lyceum Monday night, and will, it is safe to say, constitute one of the brilliant events of the season. "The Pearl of Pekin" is the first Rice & Dixey production that has ever been booked in Portland, and virtually constitutes the opening of the new Marquam at regular prices. Box office for sale of seats will open at the opera house Thursday at 9 A. M.

STARLIGHT AT NEW PARK.

A good and appreciative audience attended the second appearance of Miss Jarbean and talented company. In our last issue we spoke at length of the respective merits of those of the troupe who take the most prominent parts in the performances and therefore there is nothing to add, except that each and all previously mentioned surpassed themselves last night and received the most flattering applause and in most cases encores. Starlight, as a composition, is a difficult thing to dissect, because there is really no plot, but it is full of sparkling wit and fun, good dancing and singing and on the whole admirably staged and costumed. It is all it pretends to be, an evening of real merriment and musical gems. It ought to run well for a week. It is to be regretted that the orchestra, having attained such excellence under the present leader, is getting too loud in its accompaniments. This was very apparent in the admirable base solo of Manno Fiemetta. It is a fault common to good orchestras, but it is a fault that ought to be carefully avoided.

The attendance has thus far been large, which is decidedly gratifying to the management, considering the strong counter attractions.

"Starlight" will be repeated to-night.

CORDRAY'S THEATER.

Another large and appreciative audience greeted the second performance of "The Lady of Lyons," and throughout was not less demonstrative as to its merits.

Of the subordinate parts worthy of notice Mr. Berry as Beauseant, and Mr. Gray as Glavis, may be mentioned, though the latter is a little too conventional in manner.

A matinee to-day for ladies and children, with "The Lady of Lyons" for the rest of the week and Saturday's matinee.

MASSES OF MUD WASHED DOWN.

What Captain Bolles Thinks About the Channel Being Damaged.

All along the river front squads of men are busy at work with shovel and muck rake on the docks, shoveling away the thick settling of mud. Some of the docks were fortunate enough to have lengths of long hose and a good head of water from the hydrant, which made the soft mud disappear like magic, while the hose began to assume a whiteness from the close and heavy contact with the water.

Captain Bolles, of the Columbia, was watching the steamship dock while his vessel was loading for San Francisco, and remarked to a reporter that the immense amount of dirt that had come down the river during the high water would, possibly, have a tendency to fill in many parts of the channel of the river, and that a resurvey by the government officers might be necessary. It is not a very easy matter to guess at the amount of sand, dirt and gravel which must have been washed down past the city by the mad current of the river. On the floors of many of the docks, where there was still water, a settling of hard mud has accumulated to the varied depth of from eight inches to four feet. Another instance of the river's force is evident at Johnson's wharf, on the east side of the river. During the flood that gentleman's dock was washed away, but instead of the very shoal water there is now a natural channel of a depth of about twenty feet—deep enough to allow an ocean steamship to come alongside. Whether that dirt has been transferred to the main channel at some other part of the river, is a question, which at present has no answer. It is just as likely, however, that the channel instead of being filled in, has been deepened, and the surplus earth has been washed into the wide Columbia.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Captain Noyes is bringing on the Coloma 500 pieces of granite for crosswalks.

Oregon City will be all right in regard to facilities for extinguishing fires in a day or two. The pumps were found all right under a heavy covering of mud, and will be got in working order at once.

The ladies of the Zion A. M. E. church will give a valentine entertainment next Friday evening, for the benefit of the church. No pains will be spared to make the affair a most pleasant one, and a large crowd is expected to be in attendance. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. P. F. Morey, president of the Willamette Falls Electric Company, was the recipient of a neat little token of esteem from Company I Monday night. Mr. Morey was instrumental in securing for the boys their new dress suits, which have just arrived, and on the evening mentioned the company presented the gentleman with the company's gold badge.

The steam fishing schooner, George H. Chance, is lying at the foot of Alder-street, having come up from the Union Pacific's bone yard, where the boat has been tied up all winter. The little craft is now taking aboard the necessary coal, and will, no doubt, carry about twenty tons of ice, with which to pack the fishermen when caught. The boat leaves for Cape Flattery, to-morrow, for a two-weeks' fish. The Chance has a tonnage of seventy tons.

NEWS FROM DALLAS.

Little Loss by Flood—Death of a Pioneer—Salem Bridge.

DALLAS, Feb. 11.—[Special Correspondence.]—While all the river towns have suffered from the recent flood Dallas has come out of the ordeal unscathed. The absence of swamps and lands subject to overflow make this place a very desirable location for home-seekers.

J. A. Gilliam, a pioneer of Polk county, died at his home near Dallas February 5, and was buried in the I. O. O. F. cemetery Saturday, Rev. T. F. Royal officiating.

There can be but little doubt that a paper mill will be built here during the year. The board of trade promise to take this matter in hand and push it to a successful outcome. A large timber story hotel will be one of the summer's improvements.

The *Statesman* speaks as if the motor line between Salem and Dallas was a sure thing. It is only a question of time when the growing needs of the valley will imperatively demand this road. Millions of feet of fine timber, fir, pine, oak, hemlock, spruce, lie west of Dallas awaiting the use of humanity. This is not a visionary scheme because all recognize its practicability and before long capital will stretch forth one of its multitudinous arms and—the road is built.

There is considerable stir throughout the county relative to the Salem bridge matter. The farmers living near the Willamette, and indeed everyone in old Polk, are more or less interested in the rebuilding of this bridge. In answer to the sudden proposition the Salem should pay for the bridge, it may be said that we are as much interested in getting to Salem as Salem is to have us come.

Thomas Holman, proprietor of the Salem Electric light works, was in town this week and procured a license to run a ferry across the Willamette at Salem.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the city hall Friday last for the purpose of organizing a board of trade. Our citizens promise liberal financial aid necessary to advertise the town.

The Oregonian subscribers were made glad Saturday by the arrival of the paper. Its non-appearance has caused much inconvenience for several days.

News From Monmouth.

MONMOUTH, Feb. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—In the recent winter tournament of the Normal School Athletic Association the prize for tumbling was won by C. E. Cochrane, of Umatilla county, and the prize for the flying rings was won by Claude Stanley, of Monmouth. In the competitive drill between the ladies' dumb bell club and the gentlemen's club, the ladies carried off the honors. Both drills were highly applauded. The Indian club swinging by a club of four gentlemen was very fine, the movements being gracefully executed and in perfect time to the music.

The Normal students are taking a great deal of interest in physical culture, and they expect soon to be enjoying a much larger and better equipped gymnasium than the one occupied at present.

Monmouth is soon to have a new paper, to be called the Monmouth *Democrat*. A. B. McMillan, recently of Wasco, who will be editor and proprietor, has purchased the plant of the Independence *Tribune*, which he will move to Monmouth and use in publishing the new paper.

Monmouth has gained a band company and a newspaper within the last few months, and now there is a pressing demand for a good hotel. One of the best openings in the state will be found here for a person with enough capital and experience to conduct a good business.

Columbia County Flood Loss Light.

ST. HELENS, Feb. 11.—[Special Correspondence.]—The high waters have vanished, and the losses in Columbia county will not aggregate over $2000 or $3000. No bridges of any consequence have been swept away, although it was feared the new county bridges across the Nehalem river would go out, but they have survived the storm without damage, with the exception of the Pittsburg bridge, which has settled to some extent. A few sawlogs and cordwood were swept away, and, a very few head of stock perished on Sauvies Island.

Two schooners are now anchored at Astoria, which will load with lumber at this place soon.

A new postoffice will shortly be established at Warren station, to be called Gilltown, with W. J. Fullerton as postmaster.

Quality Will Tell.

Of 2,454,504 cases of champagne imported during the past ten years, comprising 28 brands, over one-fourth was "G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry," which during the same period was over 240,000 cases in excess of any other brand.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $59, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Ayman's Cough Syrup never fails to give you relief at once. Try it.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD

What the Northern Pacific Railroad Has Done.

Trains Run on Schedule Time During the Blockade on All Other Transcontinental Roads.

The unprecedented storms and floods of this winter have fallen with unusual violence upon the trans-continental roads. The protracted snows, followed by unusual rain storms, have worked incalculable damage to at least three of our transcontinental systems—the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific roads. The managers of these roads, not anticipating the great difficulties with which they would have to contend with a go-ahead activeness which, in these cases, was hardly commendable, endeavored to force trains after train through the unyielding snow-banks. The result was that on the three roads mentioned, nearly one thousand passengers were blockaded between huge snow-drifts in out of the way places where accommodations and provisions were limited and where all connection with the outside world had been cut off by the stoppage of railroad traffic. Many of the delayed passengers had means sufficient only to carry them through to their destinations, and a detention of nearly two weeks worked great hardship to them, especially in instances where the railroad companies refused to provide provisions for the unfortunate. It is reported that on the Union Pacific, which was blocked on the Pacific division, hunger and sickness were the results of the long blockade.

The roads most seriously affected, after a hard and fierce struggle with the "beautiful" but unwelcome snow, succeeded in digging, shoveling and boring a way through the immense drifts, and landed their passengers in Portland and San Francisco. The San Francisco *Chronicle* reports the arrival in one day of *nine thousand* passengers by the Central Pacific, who had been for nearly two weeks in the mountains of Nevada.

No sooner had the roads succeeded in conquering the snow-banks than mild weather followed, and the heavens opened, the rains descended and the floods came. No sooner had one difficulty been surmounted than another and a greater one followed in its train. Where there had been too much snow, now there was too much water. The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads were again the great sufferers. Land slides covered the tracks in numerous places; whole mountains apparently slid from their foundations into the ravines, carrying the road along or else burying it beyond redemption underneath tons of earth; bridges washed away and miles of track were inundated, or calmly floating off on the raging torrents, has been the record of the past week. Again trestle was broad on the Union and Southern Pacific for about twenty days, and but for the Northern Pacific railroad, Portland would have been shut off from all communication with the outside world.

During all this season of unprecedented storms and floods, the Northern Pacific road has made a phenomenal and unparalleled record. Possessing, as it does, the northernmost route and a continuous line from Portland to Chicago, running through Dakota, Montana, Northern Idaho and Washington, the officers of this road have the proud satisfaction of knowing that, with the exception of one day's detention, *their trains were practically on time.* The same cars that left the Grand Union depot in Chicago pulled into Portland on schedule time, having encountered in their wintry way across the continent the blizzards of Dakota and the snows of the Rocky and Cascades mountains. The wisdom of the men who built the road and the foresight of the officials that operate it, amply provided for any emergency caused by the elements, and their wisdom and foresight have gained for the Northern Pacific a record which it will be almost impossible for any transcontinental road to excel and in all likelihood may not ever equal. The government mails which the Union Pacific could not deliver were turned over to the Northern Pacific, and since the change has been made Portland has received daily her quota of Eastern mails.

The Northern Pacific was the first road to use the rotary snow-plow upon the snow-drifts of the West. The success of this great snow-motor, together with that road's methods of handling men and materials, have operated together in keeping the road open and trains running on schedule time during the unusual winter. Could Neille Bly have foreseen the state of affairs on this coast when she was making her record around the world, she could have saved several days by taking the regular train over the Northern Pacific, for there was no time during the storms of snow and rain that the road was not making its schedule time.

Scratched 28 Years

Body covered with scales. Itching terrible. Suffering untold. No relief. Doctors and medicines fail. Speedily cured by Cuticura at a cost of $5.

Cured by Cuticura

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of it. Several of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I took . . . and . . . Sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but to cure. I went to two or three doctors, and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them were three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00, you would have had the money. I shoved like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA 50c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE from RHEUMATISM

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, neuralgic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

[illegible] S [illegible]

Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Physician

Office and Laboratory, Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

For a Short Time Before His Final Retirement From Active Practice.

DR. ABORN'S PHENOMENAL SUCCESS.

The most wonderful cures of Deafness, Eye and Ear Diseases, Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections on record have been performed by Dr. Aborn, who was one of the first physicians in America to make the treatment of the Eye and Ear, Catarrh of the Head, and Throat and Lung Diseases a specialty, and for upwards of twenty-five years his phenomenal success has been well known throughout the American continent. While for the Pacific Coast, from 1869 to 1876, his almost magic success created the greatest astonishment.

DR. ABORN,

Although for several years partially retired from an active practice, has yielded to the request of his Western friends to visit the Pacific Coast again, professionally, for a short time. During this visit to Portland he will only devote a few hours daily to his profession, so that a limited number may have an opportunity of consulting him.

Dr. Aborn's mode of treatment embraces the most modern and scientific researches of both the old and new schools of medicine, together with his own original ideas.

Dr. Aborn is a graduate of the best schools of medicine, also its diplomas show.

Dr. Aborn's Medicated Inhalations and Local Treatment give instant relief in Catarrh of the Head, Asthma, and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Affections.

Deafness and Ear Diseases often Instantly and Permanently Relieved at the first treatment.

The Best Season for Medical Treatment.

The best time to begin treatment is NOW. The season of the year is favorable, and if your disease is recent, the sooner you begin, the sooner and easier you will be cured. If your life are long standing, delays are always dangerous and often suicidal.

Put not off till to-morrow what ought to be done to-day."

Offices and laboratory northeast corner Fourth and Morrison sts., Portland, Or., for a short time. Hours 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M., Sundays, 2 to 3 P. M.

Por[illegible]

Washington,

[illegible]

Reasons Why Port Townsend Is Destined to Be a City of Great Importance.

REASON 1: It has the best harbor of Puget Sound, from Cape Flattery to Olympia, having the most convenient anchorage over the greatest area, from 7 to 15 fathoms deep, with the best holding ground. There are no bars, shoals, rocks or hidden dangers of any kind throughout the entire bay, which is land locked and well sheltered from the stormy winds and from the heavy ocean swell.

REASON 2: Ease of approach from the ocean. A sailing vessel can run direct from the ocean to the anchorage in Port Townsend Bay, with a westerly wind, or beat up to her anchorage with an easterly wind, the Straits of Fuca being over 12 miles wide, while above Port Townsend to any of the cities the navigation is more intricate, requiring the constant use of tugs. Steamers can run the distance from the ocean to Port Townsend during the densest fogs by aid of their compass alone, there being no hidden danger to apprehend.

REASON 3: It is the port of entry of Puget Sound, and its geographical position is such that it will afford greater facilities to commerce over a greater extent of country than any one position on Puget Sound.

REASON 4: It is at the entrance to Admiralty Inlet and within the lines of the proposed military works for the defense of Puget Sound, and is where the naval squadron will have a rendezvous, and where the government will build a dry dock for repairs, and a naval station for supplies for our naval vessels and the merchant marine.

REASON 5: It will become the great wheat shipping point on the Pacific Coast. It has been ascertained that from the junction of the Snake and Columbia rivers to Port Townsend there is a fall of about 400 feet, and that it is practically very nearly a level grade and that one engine can haul 25 loaded cars to Port Townsend, while it takes two decapod engines to haul 14 loaded cars through the tunnel to Tacoma. The peninsula which lies between Port Townsend and Port Discovery harbors, presents on both these harbors a greater extent of water front than any other position on Puget Sound, both of which can be utilized by one line of railroad, thus offering greater facilities for handling vast quantities of wheat than can be found elsewhere in the whole country.

REASON 6: It will be the headquarters and great point of transit of all the whaling fleet, which can here ship all their oil and bone to Eastern markets and save 700 miles of ocean travel, which they now have to take to transport these products to San Francisco.

REASON 7: It will be the headquarters of the fishing business. The Union Pacific Railroad Co. stated to the senate committee on relations with Canada when it were here in 1889, that they intend putting in refrigerator cars to take fresh fish through on the long haul at greatly reduced rates, and will here ship all the salmon pack, as well as other fish products destined for the interior and Eastern markets.

REASON 8: It is the point of departure for all passengers and freight to British Columbia and Alaska, and its unrivaled scenery makes it the admiration of all tourists who have ever visited Puget Sound.

REASON 9: It is the location of the smelting works of Irondale, on Port Townsend Bay, where the best charcoal iron known in the world is produced. A plant will be put up at these works by the company to manufacture steel plates for boilers and for building vessels, steel rails and all iron material required for railroad construction and every kind of iron for blacksmith use.

REASON 10: Port Townsend, by its geographical position, is intimately and directly connected with Portland, being due north, as can be seen on any map. The Willamette meridian, which commences in Portland as its initial point, terminates in Port Townsend bay, between Point Hudson and Marrowstone Point. The Port Townsend Southern railroad will soon connect the two cities, and Port Townsend will become in fact one of Portland's most important shipping points.

REASON 11: Because on the peninsula between Port Townsend and Port Discovery bays will be built within the very near future the most important city on the Pacific Coast, a city that will be fostered and developed by the Union Pacific railroad, which will here have its grand western terminus, from whence will proceed lines of great ocean steamships, which will bring in the commerce of Asia and China and the south seas.

FOR SALE

CITY

East half of block on North Seventeenth st., Couch, with improvements; can be made to pay over 10 per cent; houses or stores would rent quick; either quarter for $4750 if taken now.

2 lots within a block of the cable road, $4500.

A choice lot at Southern Portland, near the electric line, level and sightly, $650.

4 lots, cleared and fenced, ready to build on, situated on the St. John's motor line, a prize, $1600.

A cheap lot in Cloverdale, worth $500, $275.

39x100 feet east front, in South end, one block east from electric road, $1200.

Quarter block on Second street, improved, look at it, $90,000.

COUNTRY

160 acres 14 miles from railroad, 2 miles from steamboat landing, about 80 miles from Portland; good house, 75 fruit trees, good place for small farmer or chicken; $10 per acre; terms easy.

25 acres 3 miles north of Oregon City, partly cleared, good soil, great view; bargain; $80 per acre; one-third cash, balance on time.

10 acres out among the additions on the east side can be picked up for $300 per acre; worth much more.

5-acre tracts, very choice and easily reached, with good soil and partly cleared; a few for $450 per acre.

We will try to suit you in city or suburban properties if you will call and inspect our lists.

BORTHWICK, BATTY & CO.

2 Washington Street, - - - - - Corner Front Street

FOR FOUR DAYS

ONLY

The Sightliest Building Spot

IN THIS CITY FOR

$3850

TERMS EASY.

Portland Land Comp'y

Intending purchasers of Suburban Property neves fail to buy at Santa Rosa Park after investigating.

JUNCTION OF TWO MOTOR LINES.

We take pleasure in showing property at any time. Don't wait until prices advance. Buy now.

Lots $100 | $10 Down, $5 Per Month. | No Interest. No Taxes.

Situated on north side of Mt. Tabor, overlooking Portland and East Portland, and every lot a lawn. All cleared. Call or write for map. Investigate and you will purchase.

A. C. CHURCHILL & CO., - - 24½ Washington St.

J. FRED CLARK & SON,

Headquarters for Homes.

Buy now before all the choicest locations have been selected.

TERMS made to suit the purchaser.

Fine residence being built all over the tract.

Call and let us SHOW YOU THE PROPERTY BEFORE YOU MAKE your SELECTION.

SANTA ROSA PARK.

No. 13 Stark Street.

50,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND IN THE Celebrated Umpqua Valley. NOW FOR SALE

W. G. STEEL & CO. Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 141 Morrison St., Portland, Or. STEEL & HEARD, General Agents, Drain, Oregon.

LOTS IN SOUTH DRAIN 80x180 FEET

Will Be Sold Until March 1, at $75 and $100.

On March 1, 1890, prices will be advanced.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF

Grey's Harbor

Lots and Acreage Bought and Sold.

Apply or Address

FENNER & SILSBY

Montesano, Chehalis Co., Wash.

WARREN & WRIGHT,

Real Estate Dealers.

ASTORIA - - - - - - - - OREGON

City Property,
Seaside Property,
Timber Lands,
Tide Lands, Etc.

Investments for Non-Residents a Specialty.

References—First National Bank, Astoria; I. W. Case, Banker, Astoria.

The most beautiful suburb of East Portland is situated one-half mile from the terminus of the Mt. Tabor Motor line on the Base Line Road. Lots are sold for $100 and $150, on twenty equal monthly payments, without interest. All in high state of cultivation, and lies high, dry and level. This is perfect. Splendid view of grand old Mt. Hood and beautiful Mt. Helens. It is near school, church, store and postoffice, and will be reached by motor line within six months, when prices will more than double.

Adjoining lots are now held at twice these prices.

YESTERDAY COURT RECORDS.

Sandy Olds Will Not Get the Chance of Venue Asked for.

Judge Shattuck Sets Forth His Reasons for Not Granting the Motion—Divorce Cases—Want Damages—Notes, Etc.

The motion for a change of venue in the Sandy Olds case came up in the state circuit court yesterday. By request of Judge Stearns, Judge Shattuck occupied his bench and passed upon the motion.

Judge Shattuck had evidently prepared himself with his usual care for the decision, and gave it a consideration which showed he had not been unmindful of the defendant's interests, of the one hand, or the demands of society, upon the other. He prefaced his decision by a discussion of the right and privileges of interested parties to speedy trials, giving a very interesting resume of the interpretations of common law from the time of the Roman empire down.

There has been nothing in the history of Sandy Olds's trials, Judge Shattuck says, to show the presence, to any extent, of prejudice against the prisoner on the part of the presiding judge. The difficulty of obtaining a jury here is no greater than it must be in any accessible center of population. The criticisms of THE OREGONIAN have not been read in Portland alone, for no train or steamboat leaves the city but carriedits copies to every hamlet of the surrounding country.

Commenting upon the articles which have been alleged by the defense to have been prejudicial, Judge Shattuck took occasion to express his well known views as to newspaper comment when carried to what seems to him an extreme point. He said, however, that when newspaper criticism descends into mere scolding, it sinks below the level of notice. The remarks from the paper which were introduced in evidence he found to be unobjectionable, except in one or two instances.

In view of all the facts, the motion for a change of venue was denied and the case comes on for trial this morning.

A MOST MARRIED LIFE.

Ned Paulsen has begun proceedings against Mary Paulsen to annul a marriage contract on rather novel grounds. He alleges that he became acquainted with the defendant, then Mary Rice, in this city on the 25th of June, 1889, and married her in September following for the ostensible purpose of protecting her reputation and saving her from disgrace. He alleges that the defendant deceived him before marriage, and for that reason he asks to be unyoked. In her answer Mrs. Paulsen denies the plaintiff's allegations, but charges him with having ruined her life and extreme cruelty during their short-lived married relations.

SUIT OF A CONVICT'S WIFE.

Mrs. Lia S. Burgan has instituted divorce proceedings in the circuit court against Daniel O. Burgan, to whom she was married in Pleasanton, Kansas, on the 22d of March, 1885. The plaintiff cites cases of cruelty on the part of her husband and charges him with habitual drunkenness.

Mrs. Burgan further alleges in her complaint that her husband was convicted in the circuit court of Marion county during the last October term of obtaining money under false pretenses and is now serving a term in the penitentiary.

In addition to a decree of divorce the plaintiff in this suit asks for the custody of her two minor children.

ONE MORE FOR SALEM.

In the criminal court yesterday A. Obrist, the cook who forged the name of H. E. Green, pleaded guilty to the crime and Judge Stearns sentenced him to two years confinement in the penitentiary.

SHE WANTS DAMAGES.

Before Judge Shattuck yesterday the action was tried by which Fannie Wallace seeks to recover $683 from the Northern Pacific, loss sustained in a fire in the company's warehouse which destroyed property for her in September, 1888. The jury got the case at 5 P. M. but at last accounts had not agreed.

The Municipal Courts.

The case of Frank Johnson, charged with assaulting A. Ericson with a billiard cue, occupied more time than all the other cases together in the police court yesterday afternoon. Johnson was finally acquitted, although he was beyond a question guilty of simple assault.

Pat Kelly had an examination on a charge of larceny and was held to answer before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $300. Sue Vick, also charged with larceny, will have a hearing this afternoon. He is out on $100 bail. M. C. Dowoling, who is more familiarly known by the name of "Jimmie the priest," forfeited $10 for assaulting W. K. James, an OREGONIAN collector.

The six Chinamen, Lee Yam, Ah Ring, Ah Yum, Lee Ling, Lee Ging and Fang Ling, charged with disorderly conduct, were given another day in which to prepare their defense. A continuance was also ordered in the case of Charles McDonald the alleged vagrant.

Peter Wyman and George Wickersimple drunks, were fined $5 each.

David Patterson, charged with larceny and burglary, was bound over to the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $1000.

SOME HACKMAN IS GUILTY.

On a warrant issued for the arrest of John Doe, driver of hack No. 29, Constable Sam Simmons yesterday arrested Thomas Wall, a driver in the employ of Megoon Bros. The charge is assault and battery, and the complaint is sworn to by Captain H. Hersen of East Portland. Hessen claims that on the night of last month, while out with a lady, hack No. 29 drove over them. They were both seriously injured, the woman still being unable to get out. Hessen has just recovered sufficiently to walk about.

Wall denied the charge, claiming that he never saw Hessen on the day in question. The hack was driven by some one else at the time and he had nothing to do with it.

Hessen now proposes to arrest some other John Doe and if he fails in finding the guilty party, he proposes to hold the proprietors of the stable responsible.

JOHN BROPHY DISCHARGED.

The case of John Brophy, charged with causing a scandalous article to be published about Daniel E. Baudinam, the actor, was dismissed by Justice Curtis yesterday afternoon. The court held that the information furnished the *Telegram*, even if exactly as represented, was given with no malicious intent, and that the defendant could not be guilty of libel or slander if no motive is proved.

MINOR COURT GLEANINGS.

The county court appointed yesterday, Captain John B. Biles as justice of the peace for North Portland precinct, succeeding Justice Phelan, deceased. He has taken the oath of office, and his term will not expire until June.

Three prisoners and three crazy people are waiting at the county jail to be taken up to Salem as soon as transportation is open.

E. Dempsie and Marie A. Eaton, Peter Anderson and Anna L. Hashiuson have been granted licenses to wed.

Two subjects of Queen Victoria, Albert E. Reeves and James Meehan, filed declarations for citizenship yesterday with the county clerk.

The Blotter for Tuesday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Order confirming sale of 280 five tael cans of opium.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Thomas Corbett vs. Portland Hotel Co, case dismissed.

Fanuli Wallace vs. N. P. R. R. On trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

Anton Handler vs. Cordelia Handler. Default granted.

Alex E. McCluskey vs. John Klosterman. Case referred to W. T. Muir.

Wm. Moss vs. Thomas Moss. Report of referee confirmed.

State vs. Olds. Motion for a change of venue overruled.

Stand vs. A. Obrist. Plea of guilty. Sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Toy Miller vs. Wm. H. Miller. On trial. Continued till February 21.

BRADSTREET'S FAILURE STATISTICS.

The following comparative statement, showing the number of mercantile failures that have occurred in Oregon and Washington during January 1888, 1889 and 1890, giving the total amount assets and total general liabilities, does not present a very favorable exhibit for the first month of the new year:

	No. of failures.	Total actual assets.	Total liabilities.
1888—Oregon	18	$16,893	$39,777 60
Washington	8	17,206	40,496 00
1889—Oregon	9	27,025	48,781 00
Washington	6	12,835	25,094 61
1890—Oregon	14	36,124	60,728 00
Washington	32	29,147	179,914 30

TUBBS' HOTEL, OAKLAND, CAL.

With its 300 rooms, single and in suits, is first-class in every respect; the best family and tourist hotel ad agent to San Francisco; trains every half hour; rates very reasonable. J. M. Davies, lessee; C. B. Hughes, manager.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH.

"Mount Tabor Villa," where lots sell for $100, on $5 monthly payments, without interest, enjoys the proud distinction of having more houses in a given time than any of Portland's suburbs. Call and investigate. The Hart-Royal Co., 3½ Morrison street.

The townsite of North Pacific City, Wilapa harbor, is level prairie, fronting on thirty feet of water at low tide.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Cure is guaranteed to cure you. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

Do not neglect that cold, but get a bottle of Ammen's Cough Syrup at once.

Pearl is the purest and best soap ever made.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE

The Income From Licenses—Subsiding of the Waters—Miscellaneous Items.

This year the city's income from licenses will be considerably larger than was at first supposed. From this source for the first quarter, which ended ten days ago, the income was $1800. The income will be still more for the present quarter, as there are now twenty-two saloons which pay $75 per quarter. An important income is derived from the Portland hotel runners, but they have no been made to pay for the present quarter, as the trains have not commenced running. The income from licenses for the year will be from $8000 to $9000. Last year it was something over $5000. It is almost incredible that there are twenty-two saloons in East Portland and more precincts to hear from.

ALONG THE SHORE.

Since the subsidence of the water a large force of men has been at work at all points along the city front repairing damages, clearing away drift wood and removing mud from the lower docks and ferry landings. At the East Side landing of the Jefferson street ferry, the little steamer Louise Yaujen continued to tug at the accommulated drift, and at night-fall Monday, had succeeded in removing most of the mass. When repairs have been made to the incline, which was partly washed away, regular trips of the large boat can be made. A large force of men are making the necessary repairs.

At Hogue's Saw mill, the men were engaged in stacking up lumber and getting the mill in shape to commence running.

It is claimed by those who closely watched the current that the river is much deeper now in front of the city than before the rise. Should this prove to be the case it will be a great advantage to the East Side. The advantage gained in this respect will be permanent, as the current will continue the deepening process.

The south half (300 feet) of Johnson's wharf remains, while the north half is partly gone. The piling is still intact, and only the caping and decking were swept away. The damage can be repaired with small expense.

Repairs have been made to the East Side pontoon of the Stark street ferry, and landings can be made on this side without trouble. The James B. Stephens is making trips.

The large force of laborers have finished the work of repairing the railroad track, and trains can pass through the city to-day.

Within a few days the ferries will all be running, and business along the city front will be resumed and go along as usual.

FIFTH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

A great many would like to see steps taken to improve Fifth street, so that work can commence early in the spring. When last heard from Judge Woodward was raising funds to defray the expense of lowering the grade at certain places, and had about secured the necessary amount. It is hoped those interested will press immediate action on the part of the city council, and that it will not drag along as it did last year.

BUILDING OUTLOOK.

A prominent contractor and builder made the statement last evening that he considers the building outlook for the present year encouraging for the East side. No buildings of importance have been started yet, but if favorable weather continues it will not be long before the sound of the hammer and saw will be heard.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.

Mr. Chas. Burkel, ex-street commissioner, was the recipient, a few evenings ago, of a beautiful gold badge, which was presented him by Phalanx lodge, K. of P. It was in recognition of his long and faithful services to that lodge. The badge is beautifully engraved, and the owner is justly pleased with its possession.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The work of finishing the school census is in progress.

Mr. E. M. Sergent was able to be at his office yesterday for a short time.

Monday was a good day for school taxes as fully $2000 was paid in on that day.

The low ground between the river and the railroad received at least a foot of earth during the high water.

Mr. James Lyons, who was sick for several weeks, was around the city yesterday shaking hands with his friends.

The foundations of the bents which supports the bridge above the railroad embankment, are considerably weakened.

The street commissioner was engaged yesterday in looking after the bents under the Fifth Street bridge across Sullivan's gulch.

The merry, merry sound of the street car bells, which were heard for the first time yesterday for about a week, was sweet music to many.

The sidewalk on West avenue to its intersection with Hawthorne avenue has just been finished, thus completing the connection between the Hawthorne Avenue and Sunnyside motor lines, the one on the former road having been made some time ago. The suburb of Mount Tabor can now boast of, in addition to its many handsome residences, a good substantial sidewalk of nearly a mile in length. The sidewalk on what is known as Prettyman avenue, will be well under way in the course of the next month.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

How the Order of the Day in All Directions.

Yesterday a large crew of men were rushing the cable line, Monday night the Marquam was opened, in a few days The Portland will be ready for guests, at Woodlawn the Portland & Vancouver line has a large force working on the repair shops, the water works and finishing new houses, and at a very early date the union depot scheme will doubtless take new life and be pushed to an early completion. All these, and more too, indicate that spring is upon us. Houses already are being eagerly sought, both by newcomers and old residents. The new houses at Woodlawn are now ready and are being sold on monthly installments without interest. Save your rent and pay it on those neat and beautiful homes, where you can have the luxuries of the season fresh from your own garden, and at trifling expense. Call at 2 Washington, corner Front, for particulars.

CENTENARY REVIVAL SERVICES.

A correspondent writing from East Portland, says:

The revival meetings, now in progress at Centenary church, in East Portland, are regarded by the people generally, as being without a parallel in the history of this church. The fifth week of these meetings has just closed, and over 300 persons have professed faith in Christ, while 176 names have been enrolled on the church books. Of this number only a very few are children. The interest is not in the least abating, as was shown on Sunday evening—the church being so crowded that people were uncomfortable, and it is estimated that several hundred went away, unable to obtain even standing-room. At the conclusion of the sermon the congregation had to be dismissed without any revival services because of the great throng. It is the general sentiment of the people that this church society ought to mature plans for a large and commodious church edifice. There is no place where such a structure is so much needed, as here in East Portland.

VESTIBULED TRAIN SERVICE.

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year. Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route. Second-class passengers, too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES Saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office, 121 First street, corner Washington.

MOTHERS, TAKE NOTICE!

Kohn will slaughter entire stock of Mothers' Friends waists in fancy French percales for only 50 cents each; regular price, $1. This price holds good until Wednesday.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago; G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 61 First street, corner Oak.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N.Y.

THE DALLES BOAT RAILWAY

The Project That is Recommended By the Board of U. S. Engineers.

A Brief Description of the Cars, Lifts, Etc.—The Estimated Cost of Construction and Operation.

The long expected report of the board of government engineer officers that was to consider the subject of the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia river, between The Dalles and Celilo, and devise some method for overcoming them within reasonable limits of expense, has at last been given to the public.

In its preliminary report, rendered in December last the board recommended, as a temporary expedient for overcoming these obstructions, that a portage single track railroad be made on the Washington side, at an estimated cost of $631,500. This could be constructed in one year, and would undoubtedly be the quickest and cheapest solution of the existing difficulties. Recognizing that this project is not free from objections, in that it requires transhipment of freight, and that while perhaps adequate for the present it may not answer future requirements, the board has, as directed by the act defining its duties, reported a second project to be prepared, which it now recommends as actual solution to the problem.

In this project boats are taken from the river at the foot of The Dalles rapids, and are returned to the river at the head of Celilo falls by means of hydraulic lifts, one at each terminus, and are transported over the intermediate distance a little more than eight miles in length by a road railway. The lower lift is designed to raise the boats sixty-eight feet and the upper lift one hundred forty feet. The distances to which the boats are to be raised diminish as the water rises. The lift is an adaptation of the hydraulic dock in use for some years at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco. The process is, therefore, not experimental. The lower lift consists of sixteen cast iron cylinders, each thirty-one and one-half inches in interior diameter and nineteen feet seven inches long, weighing nineteen tons. In these are cast-iron rams having a full stroke of seventeen feet three inches. They are placed in two rows, forty-six feet apart, the rams in each row being twenty-two and one-half feet between centers. There is a platform or cradle between the two rows supported by chains from the heads of the rams. The chains are so arranged over sheaves as to give the cradle a speed and movement four times that of the rams. A device for regulating the admission of the water in each press so controls the movement of the rams as to maintain them at a uniform speed and the cradle in a horizontal position, notwithstanding any difference in the load on the several rams. The cradle is placed under the boat while in the water. After it is raised to the top of the lift this is removed and the car on which the boat is to be transported on the railroad is substituted.

The railroad is a double track ordinary gauge road, the tracks being twenty feet between centers, and the iron weighing ninety pounds to the yard.

It is required of the car that it shall transport with safety the loaded boat or barge, and leave sufficient flexibility to pass over the horizontal and vertical curves of the road. The maximum load to be carried is estimated at 600 tons. The platform is 168 feet long by 38 feet wide. The lateral flexibility to enable the car to pass around curves is obtained by the arrangement of the trucks. There are thirty-four wheeled trucks placed in two lines of seventeen each.

The weight of the car is 300 tons. The maximum weight is 600 tons, making the total weight of the loaded car 900 tons. The average load per truck is twenty-seven and one-half tons, and per wheel seven tons. The car with its load is propelled on the track by two fifty-ton ordinary locomotives.

The boats are 165 feet long and 38 feet beam and 5 feet draught, weighing with cargo 600 tons. The weight of the cradle 184 tons. The total weight to be raised in the lift is 1458 tons. The speed of elevation, four and one-half feet per minute.

The estimated cost of the whole system, with equipment of two cars and four engines, capable of passing eight loads of 600 tons in each direction in twelve hours, including necessary buildings, and ten per cent. for contingencies, is $2,630,356. Estimate for improving Three Mile Rapids, $370,000, making an aggregate of $2,860,356. It is estimated that a further expenditure of $715,000 in buildings, cars engines, and side-tracks, will afford the maximum capacity of forty boats each way in twenty-four hours.

The annual cost of maintenance to pass sixteen boats in twelve hours is estimated to be $80,000; and to pass thirty-two in twenty-four hours would cost $90,000. The estimated time for transporting one boat from The Dalles to the head of Celilo falls is one hour and a half.

The duty of formulating this scheme and working up its details was assigned to Lieutenant Edward Burr, corps of engineers, whose report accompanies that of the board.

The board claims as especial merits of this project that it avoids river improvement at Ten Mile rapids, the construction of the formidable character of the obstructions its estimated cost is moderate, and that the operation of transferring a boat from river to river is effected in less time (ninety minutes) than by any other method.

The board makes no estimate as to the length of time that will be required to complete the work. This is probably because of the uncertainty with which the funds for such government enterprises are doled out in fitfuls. With the example of the Cascade locks in view it may be expected that many generations will come and go before the work is completed. Nor does it discuss the commercial elements involved in the problem, or express an opinion as to the advisability of the government commencing a work of any kind.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. New York. Chicago. San Francisco

PERFECT FIT

THE TAILOR

HAS NOW A

FULL LINE OF SPRING GOODS

Suits made to order, from.....$20.00
Pants made to order, from.... 5.00

Other Garments in Proportion.

This Sale to Continue for 60 Days Only.

Perfect fit and best of workmanship guaranteed or no sales.

No. 73 Morrison St. - - - Portland, Or.

"QUAKER" BRICK MACHINERY

Write for Catalogue and Prices to

HOYT & BRO. COMPANY

Importers and Dealers in

Saw Mill and Woodworking Machinery

Nos. 6 and 8 North Front St.,

Portland, Oregon.

WILLIAMS & GROAT, Managers

KOHN'S

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will slaughter our entire stock of

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT COST.

A Webster's Dictionary given free with each suit during this sale.

Regular $7 Suits reduced to only $5.

Regular $4.00 Suits only $2.85.

Every Suit in Boys' and Children's Department at actual cost.

Kilt Suits!

Regular $5, $6 and $7 Kilt Suits reduced to only $4.10 each.

Regular $8.50 and $9 Kilt Suits only $5.30.

Youths' Suits.

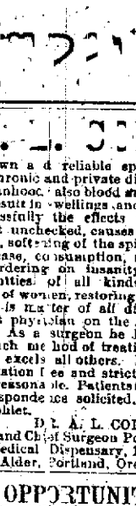
Ages from 12 to 18 years.

Regular $15 Suits only $12.25.

Regular $12 Suits only $9.25.

Regular $10 Suits only $8.25.

If you want bargains take advantage of these prices.



Arthur Kohn

COR. 2ND & MORRISON.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SUITS

Embroidered, Plain, Black and White, Soft Colors,

—ALL—

AT REDUCED PRICES.

J. SELLING & COMPANY.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 184 Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

WATSON & DODD, General Auctioneers.
Special attention given to sales of fine art and jewelry sales for local jewelers at their own place of business. Best of references given.
OFFICE—224½ First street, Portland, Oregon.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND.
Corner of Stark and First Streets, Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.
Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.
Monthly Dues $1, Quarterly $3, and Half Yearly $4.50.
MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.
DIRECTORS.
WILLIAM M. LADD, C. E. S. WOOD,
CHARLES E. SITTON, C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, MILTON W. SMITH,
H. W. CORBETT, H. FAILING,
E. S. KEARSEY, W. E. SMITH.
M. P. DEADY.....President
H. FAILING.....Vice President
MILTON W. SMITH.....Treasurer
C. E. S. WOOD.....Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER.....Librarian and Recording Secty

DR. A. L. COLE

This well known and reliable specialist treats nervous, chronic and private diseases, including lost manhood, also blood and skin diseases which result in swellings and sores. He treats successfully the effects of self abuse, which, left unchecked, causes loss of memory, vitality, softening of the spine and brain, heart disease, consumption, morbid despondency, bordering on insanity. He removes deformities of all kinds. He cures all diseases of women, restoring sexual desire. Dr. Cole is master of all diseases. He is the greatest physician on the American continent. As a surgeon he has no equal. His French method of treating private diseases far excels all others. Rooms private. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Terms reasonable. Patients treated at home. Correspondence solicited. Send 10 cents for pamphlet.

DR. A. L. COLE,
Head Physician and Chief Surgeon Portland Surgical and Medical Dispensary, 132 and 134 Third, cor. Alder, Portland, Oregon.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

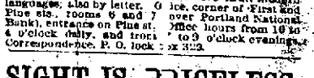
For sufferers from special and chronic diseases, who are unable to visit New York or Europe.

YOU CAN BE CURED

By calling on Dr. de Freyse, Heilmeister Arzt, Medicin Francais, late professor, surgeon, etc., member of N. Y. Medical Society, member of the Society of Physicians of France, etc., etc. This well-known specialist, who by merit of his experience in the leading hospitals of the world (Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York—regular graduate, diplomas), has succeeded in curing many cases pronounced incurable by others. Delicate diseases, nervous debility, premature weakness, all sexual diseases of both sexes, loss or lack of manhood, however induced, permanently cured. Those who have placed themselves under the injudicious treatment of pretenders or self-disant physicians, whose treatment they have received no benefit, or who by injurious medicines have aggravated their disease, are cordially invited to consult him; consultation free in all modern languages; also by letter. Office, corner of First and Pine sts., rooms 6 and 7, over Portland National Bank; entrance on Pine st. Office hours from 10 to 4 o'clock daily, and from 7 to 9 o'clock evenings. Correspondence, P. O. box 332.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

When You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to



REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are manufactured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in each eye.

REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

THE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BAKERS' BREAKFAST COCOA!

KOHN'S

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

On Tuesday, in addition to our

ENTIRE STOCK AT

WE WILL OFFER

THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF DRESS GOODS

At 10c, 19c, 31c, 39c.

THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF LADIES' SHOES

At $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.45.

THOUSANDS OF MEN'S STIFF HATS

All Sizes, at $1.00.

—ALSO OUR STOCK OF—

LADIES' CLOAKS AT

—INCLUDING—

100 Newmarkets at.....$3 37, regular value $7 00
100 Newmarkets at.....6 40, regular value $12 00
200 Misses' and Children's Cloaks at less than cost.

DO NOT FORGET THE LAST FIVE DAYS

MEIER & FRANK'S

THE LACE HOUSE

AT A SPECIAL PRICE

Dozen Ladies' Scalloped Embroidered

AT 20c EACH

We are now prepared to show the best assortment of Ladies' Muslin Garments and Infants' Muslin Wear in this city.

ESTEN BROS., 55 and 57 Washington, Corner Third.

THE BEST TEA IN THE CITY

TRY A GLASS OF THE FAMOUS

EVERYBODY'S TEA

The Summer Beverage of the Capitalist, the Merchant and the Laboring Man Alike.

CLOSING OUT

STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Men's and Boys' Hats, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

Having made an entire change in our business, the above lines of goods to be closed out without reserve.

W. P. CAMERON, - - - - - 93 Morrison St.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a Corrobolitive or Strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of the Stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs, and give the system a chance to recover lost health and strength. They are

PURELY VEGETABLE, STRICTLY RELIABLE, AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Consumption and Its Cure, mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEA MOSS

Will Cure COUGHS, COLDS, And All Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS

It is pleasant to the taste, and does not contain a particle of opium or anything else to constipate. It is the Best Cough Remedy in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Consumption and Its Cure, mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

WE HAVE MOVED

We have just received a supply of Eureka Lime Co.'s

SAN JUAN X.X.X. LIME.

Best in market.

WADHAMS & CO.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. For sale by Mercery, Goldsmith & Co., Portland. Ingredients, Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, Leading Druggists.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Will Continue During This Week

J. NOBLE & CO.

131 FIRST STREET.

—SEE OUR—

PANTS, SUITS AND HATS

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9[illegible]

OREGONIAN

All the carpets in the new hotel "Portland" are furnished by this house, also the Carpets, Curtains, Draperies in the "Marquam Grand."

L. C. HE[illegible]

Diamonds! : W[illegible]

WHOLESA[illegible]

LARGEST STOCK

No. 1[illegible]

Sansom,

172 F[illegible]

MANUFACTURED [illegible] Cor. PARK and A. K., Grocers

FULLY WARRANTED PUREST, CHEAPEST, BEST.

55 STAR

Sole Agents of the United States

We Stand" Kentucky

Peruvian Bitters.

Deibeck & Co.

THE BE[illegible]

CLOSING OU[illegible]

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Millinery, Men's and S[illegible]

Having made an entire change in our business, the above lines of goods to be closed out without reserve.

W. P. CAMERON, - - -

INSURANCE.

Removed to 59 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO. Fire and Marine, San Francisco

CAPITAL - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, (OF LIVERPOOL)

Agency in Portland at No. 1 First.

G. ROSENBLATT, Agent.

Capital.....$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition).....
Deposit in Oregon.....

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF LONDON, England.

Northern Union and National Insurance Co.

Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The combined assets exceed $35,000,000.

Risks in Portland written in these companies [illegible]

THOMPSON & BIGGER, 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.

THE AMERICAN DRESSED MEAT & [illegible] Co., Wholesale Butchers and Packers, Corner of Alder and Ash sts. All kinds of Meat in stock. Intersection of Third, Fourth and Ash sts.

A. H. JOHNSON, Retail Market, 33 First Street. Wholesale Butchers and Packers. Special attention paid to supplying families. Telephone No. 603.

W. W. SPAULDING, (Successor to J. S. Ecker & Co.) Corner First and Second and Ash and Stark Streets, Portland, Or. Wholesale Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Etc. Orders solicited and filled promptly.

T. J. HUELMAN, Yamhill Market, Wholesale and Retail Butcher, Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats. Cor. Yamhill and Front sts., Portland, Or. Telephone No. 605.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $3 SHOE

[illegible] & [illegible]

131 FIRST STREET.

—SEE OUR—

PANTS, SUITS and HATS

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®